

The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXXII.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1909.

NO. 4.

THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN

As Pictured by a Potter Township Colonel Before the Pennsylvania Society of St. Louis.

[By Col. S. L. Silver, Bunker Hill, Ill.]

PART II.

But why did so many Germans, and especially so many Palatinate Germans, come to settle in Pennsylvania? There is more than one answer.

First, because they were excluded from other colonies by persecution, as in the case of Conrad Weiser, Sr., who, with his 4000, tried to settle among the Dutch at Schoharie in New York but were compelled to leave and, after many hardships in the wilderness, made a settlement at Tulpehocken, Berks county, Pa., under the friendly encouragement and mild sway of William Penn. A few settled in the Carolinas and a few in other places near Pennsylvania, but the dominions of William Penn offered the best climatic conditions for a Palatinate German and the most hospitable asylum for any European at that time.

Second, because William Penn, some years prior to this time, had preached the doctrines of the Friends all over Germany and especially in the Palatinate, so that he became better known in Germany than in England as a follower of Fox, the first Quaker, and was much more appreciated as a prominent Friend on the Continent than in the British Islands. When he offered in Pennsylvania peaceful homes and civil and religious liberty to all the oppressed of the world, he found appreciative minds and eager hearts among the dissatisfied in Germany and especially in the Palatinate.

The people of the Palatinate Kingdom, once important and prosperous, at this time divided, dismembered and annexed to contiguous states, oppressed by war, by taxes and by persecution, determined to come to Pennsylvania by way of Philadelphia, (New York was inhospitable) and establish homes among or beyond the Friends, as previously stated.

So rapidly did they come, although aided by no London or Plymouth or Dutch West India Company, that James Logan, confidential secretary to William Penn, and even Benjamin Franklin, became alarmed and feared that the Germans might wrest the colony from the English and make it German. To forestall this it was thought best by the Pennsylvania Assembly, acting for England and William Penn, to refuse naturalization to all coming into the colony who could not speak the English language. This was in 1717 and, ten years later, the same Assembly, prompted by the mother-country, laid a duty of 40 shillings on every person landing in Pennsylvania except Englishmen. Against this unjust discrimination the Germans arose in their dignity and protested so strongly that the Assembly appointed a Committee of Investigation and later it reported that "The Germans imported into this Colony have honestly paid for their lands, have conducted themselves respectfully towards the government, have paid their taxes readily, and are a sober and honest people in their civil and religious duties."

In 1747, a little over a quarter of a century after the founding of the state under William Penn, Reverend Thomas, a clergyman of the Church of England living in Pennsylvania, reported to the home government as follows: "I believe that the Germans of Pennsylvania are three-fifths of the population of the colony (about 200,000) and that they have, by their industry, been the principal instruments of raising the state to its present flourishing condition beyond any of his Majesty's colonies in North America."

Numerically, from that day to this, they have preponderated in Pennsylvania population. Since 1820, after the War of 1812 had settled the international questions concerning migration and naturalization favorably to our theories, more than half of all the foreigners who came to Pennsylvania have been of German origin. Always they have had great and benevolent influence on the development of the interests of the state, and from the first they have had a most honorable part in making its public history.

But for all this they have not had their share of recognition in the written history of the state and the country. Bancroft, the historian, very truthfully remarks: "Neither they nor their descendants have laid claim to all the praise that was their due." Indeed no historian has arisen among them or for them who has made search for the facts and incidents connected with their career in this country so much to their credit and honor as has been done for the New Englanders and the Cavaliers. The Germans of Pennsylvania and elsewhere have been so busy making history in their quiet way that they have not spared much time to record it and those who

(Continued on next column.)

From North Dakota.

It has been pretty cold up in North Dakota, but from a letter received from John H. Mersinger, of Bowbells, that state, formerly of Tusseyville, conditions are very favorable. The letter is appended:

Will write a few lines to let Reporter readers know we are having winter weather up here. The thermometer has been down to 42 below zero at times. Since December 26 mercury had been hovering between ten and twenty below zero, but today (14th) it registered twelve above. This evening, however, it is twenty below. The air is pretty sharp.

In spite of the cold weather and the fact that they get frosty straw for rough feed, the stock is looking fine. Besides the straw they get two quarts of oats twice a day. The chickens have quit laying, because it is so cold. Eggs are selling for 35c; Butter, 30c; hogs, 6c; cattle, 4c, live weight; wheat, 90c; oats, 42c; flax, \$1.36 per bu.; chicken, 8c; turkey, 10c; geese, 10c. That does not look as if we were going to live any better than we did the past four years. They all cried prosperity, but I fail to see it in this part of the country. We get small prices for what we have to sell and pay a good price for what we buy. So I think times are just as hard as they were before prosperity was thought or spoken of. Wages are higher every year. Any boy that can drive a team will ask from \$25 to \$30, and a good man can get from \$40 to \$45.

New Shoe Store.

Mitchell I. Gardner has decided to construct a store room out of the eastern side of the Jenkins property, on High street, Bellefonte, recently purchased by him, and the same has been leased by ex-Sheriff Henry Kline who will open a shoe store therein on or about the first of April, with James H. Cori, late commissioner clerk, as the man in charge.

Many a man who knows what not to say hasn't sense enough not to say it.

[Continued from Previous Column.]

have recorded it have not sought to know all the truth. So imperfect are the best histories, even of those who have written appreciatively and approvingly of themselves, that a great Englishman remarked on his deathbed—"All history is lies."

In a company of Pennsylvanians, all proud of their state, it may be permitted to a descendant of these Palatinates, without seeming unduly ostentatious, to mention briefly a few facts, admitted to be such, to the honor and praise of Pennsylvania Germans.

African slavery was introduced into this country in Virginia in 1619; into New England in 1637; was legalized in Connecticut in 1651; was tolerated in all the colonies before 1682 when Pennsylvania was founded; and was encouraged and defended in Georgia even later, although excluded from that colony when it was founded in 1732. In 1688, only six years after the founding of Pennsylvania, the Germans of that colony made a united protest against the introduction of African slavery into this country and especially into Pennsylvania. This is stated on the printed authority of Miss Esenig, a reliable student and teacher of U. S. history.

During the French and Indian War Benjamin Franklin secured German wagons to transport ammunition and other supplies for General Braddock's march against Fort Duquesne on the site of what is now Pittsburgh. It is well known that Braddock was ambushed when near his destination by French and Indians, was disastrously defeated, and himself mortally wounded. Before his death he wrote to Governor Morris, of Pennsylvania, as follows: "In short, in every instance but in my contract for Pennsylvania German wagons, I have been deceived and met with nothing but lies and villainy."

Whatever the truth may be in this matter, it is certain that the Germans did their duty and were accredited with that fact by General Braddock on his deathbed.

The State of Pennsylvania has recently published some old papers relating to Colonial and Revolutionary history. For years they have been practically inaccessible to the ordinary student but now they are at the command of many. From the muster rolls of the state for that period it is found that the Germans of the state were as fully represented in military affairs as any other important people of the state. Joseph Heister, of Berks county, afterwards governor of the state, early in the revolutionary struggle, enlisted a company of Germans and offered them to General Washington at New York before the battle of Long Island. In that battle he did distinguished service, was wounded and almost captured, but lived to engage later, with much distinction, in the battle of Germantown.

Rainfall in 1908.

It will be of interest to most readers to know the total rainfall in 1908 in Pennsylvania was not as low as it had been during eleven years since 1872. The total rainfall during 1908, in Pennsylvania, as reported to the weather bureau from the twenty or more points in the state, was thirty-eight and thirteen hundredths inches. The rainfall for the months during 1908 was:

Months	Inches
January	3.14
February	2.81
March	2.83
April	2.35
May	6.55
June	2.41
July	4.54
August	5.41
September	1.79
October	1.81
November	0.67
December	3.12
Total	38.13

Since 1872 the greatest rainfall in any one year in the state was in 1873, when the fall was 55.28 inches, and the lowest—30.21 inches—in 1881.

The average rainfall each year since 1872 was 40.99 inches. These figures will show that the rainfall during the year 1908 was not so far from the average precipitation, and was not near as light as during other years that but for the records would have been forgotten.

The Youth's Companion in 1909.

The amount of good reading given to subscribers to The Youth's Companion during the year is indicated by the following summary of contents for this year:

50 Star Articles—Contributed by men and women of wide distinction in public life, in literature, in science, in business, in a score of professions.

250 Capital Stories—Including six serial stories; humorous stories; stories of adventure, character, heroism.

1000 Up-to-date Notes—On current events, recent discoveries in the world of science and nature, important matters in politics and government.

2000 One-Minute Stories—Inimitable domestic sketches, anecdotes, bits of humor, and selected miscellany. The Weekly Health article, the Weekly Woman's article, timely editorials, etc.

A full description of the current volume will be sent with sample copies of the paper to any address on request. The new subscriber who at once sends \$1.75 for a year's subscription will receive free The Companion's new calendar for 1909, "In Grandmother's Garden," lithographed in thirteen colors.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, 144 Berkeley Street, Boston, Mass.

Philada.-Centre County Association.

At a meeting of the board of directors and officers of the Philadelphia Centre County Association held Thursday evening, January 21, at the residence of Doctor Curtin, 22 South 18th street, it was decided to hold the fifth annual banquet of the club on Thursday, February 18th, at the Rittenhouse. Those present were: Roland G. Curtin, M. D., president; Ira D. Garman, vice president; J. C. Gray Mattern, M. D., treasurer; J. C. C. Beale, D. D. R., secretary; Max Liveright; Geo. P. Riesel, M. D., Thos. J. Langtry, B. Frank Schaffer, Robert Harkinson, D. D., Wm. A. Magee, Stewart C. Runkle, M. D., Thomas Schaffer, Forrest N. Magee.

Other members of the board not present and those newly elected are: Gen. B. F. Fisher, Chas. McCafferty, William Furst, Charles Wright, Forrest N. Magee, Herman Haupt, Col. J. L. Spangler, Prof. Wm. T. Meyer, L. Olin Meek, Thomas Foster, Warren Underwood, W. K. Foster, D. D.

The following are expected to be the speakers of the evening: Judge Ellis L. Orris, Gen. B. F. Fisher, Gov. Jas. A. Beaver, Col. A. K. McClure, Rev. W. K. Foster and Hon. J. Calvin Meyer.

Keith's Theatre.

Clarice Mayne, an English comedienne, and Stella Mayhew, the "Care-Free Comedienne," vie for stellar honors at Keith's Theatre, Philadelphia, this week. Miss Mayne is especially clever in mimicry, while Miss Mayhew is a local favorite. During the week there is daily voting, each audience having an opportunity to express a preference for one or the other entertainer. Of the other vaudeville features a leader is the farce, "Like Father, Like Son," by the Barrows-Lancaster Company. The Bonnie Laases bring a breath from the Heathenland in "A Wee Bit o' Scotch Song and Humor." Kelly and Barrett appear in their military travesty, "The Battle of Too Soon." The Bessie Valdare troupe of pony cyclists is clever and cute. There are many other numbers which fill the bill to overflowing.

Till the ground till it fills the till.

Carelessness is really laziness under a more polite name.

SOLDIERS' PENSION BILL.

There is every probability of a soldiers' pension bill passing the present Legislature and becoming a law for it is said that the Governor will this year approve such a bill although he vetoed a similar bill two years ago owing to "insufficient revenue."

The pension bill which no doubt will be the one that will become a law, provides that any person in the army, navy or marine corps during the Civil war, at the time being a resident of the state, and who at present resides in Pennsylvania shall be paid a pension of \$6 per month.

The Governor shall appoint a Pension Board of three persons at a salary of \$2500 each, who shall pass upon the applications. A Commissioner of Pensions shall also be appointed at \$3,000 per year who shall have charge of and make payment of the pensions. The Commissioner of Pensions shall have an office force of a chief clerk at \$1800, two clerks at \$1200, a messenger at \$900, stenographer at \$1000 and additional clerks at \$900 each. The Pension Board shall appoint three clerks at \$1200 each.

The payment of pensions shall begin quarter ending February 28, 1910, and no application will be considered before September 1909. All pensions will be paid by warrant mailed to the pensioner. No person borne on the United States rolls as a deserter shall receive a pension, and all applications must be made under oath. The sum of \$4,500,000 is appropriated for the purpose of paying the pensions created under the act.

From Shamokin.

Rev. W. E. Fischer, D. D., of Shamokin, who never misses an opportunity to speak a kind word for the people of Centre Hall and Penns Valley, writes thus:

(I know you will not regard it as a stereotyped compliment if I tell you that I always read the Reporter with pleasure. Centre Hall and the outlying points of territory so well known to me by reason of an eighteen years pastorate,—why should not this region of country be of great and tender interest to me? The Reporter each week tells me what transpires among a people to many of whom I broke the Bread of Life for so many precious years. A tender chord is touched in my heart when among the death notices I find the name of some former parishioner or friend. I note the changes going on because of the breaking up of old families and the forming of new ones.

Amid all this shifting of the scene, my heart beats true for my first love, and I rejoice in the evidences of spiritual advance in the field which so patiently endured my maiden efforts as a pastor and preacher. The Reporter's eyes and ears are open to give me the news from my erstwhile home, and home news is always longed for and appreciated. May you live long, Mr. Editor, in your work with "quill and scissors."

Mrs. Fischer is about again, although she is still lame from the effects of her fall.

The Pomona Grange.

The Centre County Pomona Grange held its annual meeting in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall, Thursday of last week. The attendance was quite large, considerable above the average, and great interest was manifested in the proceedings of the two sessions held. Nothing of special interest transpired, the business transacted having been of a character that effects the Order almost exclusively.

The reports of the fire insurance company, the Encampment and Exhibition Association, and the telephone company, were read and approved. These departments all had the most favorable reports read.

Hubert Everett Van Norman, professor of dairy husbandry, in Pennsylvania State College, represented that institution, and on its behalf invited the Pennsylvania State Grange to meet at State College in December of this year. A committee will be appointed to investigate whether or not the accommodations offered are adequate for the fifteen hundred or more members of the order who usually attend the meeting, and if they are found to be the Master, Hon. Leonard Rhone, will formally invite the State Grange to meet there.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Henry Brown et ux to Anna B. Brown, March 18, 1908; lot in Millheim, \$850.

Mary Healy admx. to A. J. Hershey, piece of land in Snow Shoe twp. \$100.

R. G. H. Hayes et ux to Mary J. McCulley, Dec. 29, 1908; property in Bellefonte, \$1100.

Griffith Yarnell et ux to Frederick Krumrine, lot of ground in College twp. \$125.

G. M. Briabin et ux to H. E. Thomas, May 7, 1904; lot No. 4 Brinsbin Annex, \$200.

From Ohio.

At Newark, Ohio, is located the Keystone Trading and Loan Company, the proprietor of which is G. H. Long, a prosperous, energetic business man. A pleasant little incident in which Reporter readers are interested, happened recently at his store, and it is related thus:

Knowing that most of your readers in different sections of the state are interested in all Centre county folks I want them to know of a very pleasant surprise my wife and I experienced in Central Ohio. A woman about forty-five years old, with her fifteen-year-old son John, called at my department store, Monday, January 18, but was referred to my second-hand store and loan office where I can be found most of the time, and though I had not seen her for twenty-five years, it was very plain to see that the face was familiar. I then found her to be Mrs. Anna Montgomery, of Johnstown, Ohio, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Condo, the well known residents of Penn Hall, Centre county, Pa. Mrs. Montgomery is a widow with eight children and the following resources: 500 acres of farm land, on which are erected a dwelling house, two barns and other out buildings; eight horses, twenty-one cows, young cattle, hogs and sheep, all of which she manages with the help of her children and a negro. She doesn't look much older than when she left Centre county and takes the burdens of farm life as lightly as such great responsibility can be assumed. We had a very pleasant time together and when they departed they took with them a very strong assurance that our family would visit them in the near future. We had lived five years within a few miles of each other and while our advertisement had often come to their notice Mrs. Montgomery did not suspect that we had been school day friends. A brother and sister (Curtis and Susan) also live close to her and we hope to see them too. Let all Centre county know that the latch string of a certain Buckeye house is always on the outside.

Judge Hall Turns Down Fifteen.

Thursday afternoon of last week Judge Hall announced the names of those to whom licenses were granted in Clinton county, amid the breathless silence of a crowd which filled the court house. All the applicants in the county were granted license except the following, who were refused:

Hiram Boone, of Wayne township; Thomas E. Harvey, Joseph T. Burney, Christopher Charlton, Charles A. Freeberg, Renovo; John B. Kyler, Mill Hall; Sidney Hinkson, J. T. Wheat, Durrell B. Johnson, G. B. M. Brungard, Lock Haven; W. D. F. Buzzell, Leidy township; Frank Waltz, Flemington; Isaac W. Bower, Crawford township; William R. Charles, Beech Creek borough; Henry Free, Avis.

The following applications, all from Lock Haven, were held over for further consideration:

John J. Crowley, Peter Meitzler, Valentine Sohmer, Omet D. Beck and Alexander Zessinger. A decision in these cases will be rendered at argument court in February.

Millheim Wants Brick Buildings.

Millheim is drawing rather close restrictions with regard to the erection of buildings within its boundaries. An ordinance was recently passed prohibiting the erection of a building within the territory bounded "on the east by Sugar alley, on the south by Race alley, on the west by Clover alley and on the north by North alley." The buildings erected within this given space must be "incased with brick" and roofed with material other "than modern shingles." This would prohibit the erection of a stone or tile building, yet permit roofing of any material other than wooden shingles to be used.

The recent fire in Millheim is responsible for the restriction in the use of building material being confined to brick.

LOCALS.

A mule may never be known to kick and yet around his heels is no place for small children; for after the explosion regrets won't mend the pieces, nor clubs better the mule.

Have you done your best and been beaten? Keep a stiff upper lip. Do a little better than your best this year. You will win; only be true, fair and square.

The February number of The Ladies' World has a cover by Charlotte Weber Dittler, which is one of the most attractive we have seen, and the contents are of the same high order.

Meers, John E. Riesel and Richard Brooks, both successful young farmers of near Centre Hall, attended the horse sale last week at Millheim. Mr. Riesel purchased a team said to be fine as elk for heavy draft purposes.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

A regular meeting of Progress Grange will be held Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Fye, east of Centre Hall, Wednesday evening of last week entertained a sled load of young people from Centre Hall.

The ice was responsible for Mrs. Frank P. Yearick, of near Madisonburg, falling the other evening as she stepped out of the house. The result was a broken bone in the right arm at the wrist.

Mrs. H. H. Leitzell, of Millinburg, has sold to Solomon Columbus, of Millheim, the house and lot she owned on Penn street, in that borough. Consideration \$250.

Andrew J. Cook and son James, of Bellefonte, sailed from New York on Saturday for a month's trip to Cuba. During their absence Mrs. Cook will spend the time with her daughter, Mrs. Gibson, in Philadelphia.

Judge Hall is in sympathy with the spirit of the times with reference to the granting of licenses. Fifteen applicants were refused in Clinton county, and a number of others held over. In another column is a list of those refused, and held over.

Col. William J. Bryan has again resumed editorial work on the Commonwealth, a newspaper that ought to be read by every loyal Democrat. The government reforms for which Mr. Bryan is laboring are of vital importance to the welfare of the people.

Thursday evening of last week the pupils of the Centre Hall High School were entertained by Misses Irene and Ruth Ross, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ross, at Linden Hall. The evening was pleasantly spent, and the occasion will be one long to be remembered by the participants.

Messrs. A. A. and S. S. Fletcher, heirs of the late D. B. and Orpha Fletcher sold the old farm just west of Howard last week, to N. H. Yearick, of Jacksonville, for the consideration of \$3100. It carries a fine bit of timber which Mr. Yearick will soon work up and put on the market.

The sum of \$80.95 has been collected by Millheim citizens for the benefit of the Coburn and Logan fire companies who did such good work during the recent fire in Millheim. Of the above amount the Coburn company will receive \$30.95 and the Logan company \$50.

In an article entitled "A Substitute for Matrimony" in the February Woman's Home Companion, Anne Steese Richardson proves conclusively that the majority of business girls of to-day do not marry because the men they might marry do not earn as much money as they do.

The proposed tax on coal is not only a bad one itself, but we must protest that there is no need for any additional tax at all. There is no doubt whatever that if the revenues of the state were wisely managed and honestly appropriated, they would be quite ample. The same politicians who are boasting of no state debt, are behind this new scheme under the plea that more revenue is necessary.

Hon. Leonard Rhone, beginning of this week, attended a sub-committee meeting of the legislative committee of the State Grange, held at Harrisburg. The committee is gathering statistics to support a bill to be introduced in the legislature which will provide for the payment of the salaries of school teachers by the state. The measure will have the hearty indorsement of all who have the good of the schools at heart.

An eight year old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Torsell, who live near the old glass works site, below Bellefonte, picked up a dynamite cap that had been dropped or mislaid by some workmen. Not knowing what it was, the little fellow put it in his mouth and applied a lighted match. An explosion followed and the concussion blew a finger off the lad's left hand, knocked out three teeth and badly lacerated and burned his mouth.

Through the kindness of Robert Bloom a number of members of the Lady of the Valley Rebekah Lodge enjoyed a sled ride on Nittany Mountain, Wednesday afternoon of last week. Their first stop was at the home of Mrs. A. G. Noll, one of their members who has been ill for some time. Here they were entertained by music on the graphophone. They then visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Houser, who also belong to this order. At this hospitable home the Rebekahs were agreeably surprised when their hostess appeared with delicious refreshments. The sledding was good, and not the least of the pleasure was the drive down the mountain. The ladies are very grateful to Mr. Bloom who made this trip possible.

FARM AND GARDEN

FARM NOTES.

The physical condition of the soil must be right if we get favorable results with fertilizers.

All fertilizer requires some base for its plant food to combine with while it is being changed into form available to nourish the young plants. This shows how important it is that we maintain an adequate supply of humus.

When growing green crops to plow under to add humus it will be found more economical to turn down legumes and thus add nitrogen. When this is done it will not be necessary to use a fertilizer rich in nitrogen. Nitrogen is the most expensive element of fertility and the air is a much cheaper source to obtain it from than the fertilizer works.

There is no better combination, perhaps, than the dairy cow and the hog. Not only do they bring in good profits, but they take little fertility from the farm.

New novelties are offered every year in fruits and vegetables, but some of them are old varieties under other names. In procuring seed, purchase only from reliable houses.

Sows do not give a large amount of milk, but what they do give is very rich. By the time the pigs are two weeks old they will need additional rations, and these should be provided in a trough where the young pigs can feed themselves. Give only what can be eaten quickly and entirely.

An old fruit grower says the pick is the best tool he has ever found to use around apple trees when the ground has become too firm. He sinks the pick eight or ten inches into the soil and merely pries loose the dirt, without disturbing the roots. No one is in perfect shape to keep cattle properly unless he has suitable barns or sheds and a silo. Without these the cows cannot be made to pay the profit that they otherwise would.

GARLIC IN PASTURES.

In a recent issue of Hoard's Dairyman, Mr. J. G. McSparran, an extensive dairyman is quoted to have stated that he has had but little trouble from garlic flavor in the milk produced by his cows. His experience in this connection is very interesting, and we give it herewith.

The article referred to reads as follows: "I was quite surprised when Mr. Sparran told me that he had no difficulty in keeping the garlic flavor out of his milk. The way he did this was simply to take the cows out of the pasture where the garlic grew an hour and a half before milking time. He said it did not make any difference how much garlic the cows ate, the garlic flavor would disappear from the milk within an hour and a half after they were taken from the pasture. He has had so much experience in this matter, in fact is handling his cows at the present time in the manner described, that I think it worth while to call the attention of other dairymen to it so that they may at least try Mr. Sparran's method where they have to deal with the garlic."

"Another plan which he uses at times is to confine the cows to a particular pasture for several days until they completely eat down the garlic, which they will promptly do as they are very fond of it, removing them from it an hour and a half before milking time, then after that put them in a fresh pasture and let them eat garlic in the forenoon, changing them at noon to the pasture from which the garlic has already been cleared out. He says he has repeatedly worked this plan with very great satisfaction."

FOREST TREE PLANTING.

According to a bulletin of the Department of Agriculture, an Ohio farmer is solving the problem of what to do with the worn-out farm. He owns an old homestead of sixty acres, which he is desirous of keeping in the family. He does not live on the place, however, and farming has been a losing proposition. He has, therefore, decided to plant the entire tract with trees. He has already planted 35,000 Norway spruce, set three and one-half feet apart each way, on an area of about eleven acres. These trees will be cut, as they become large enough, for Christmas trees.

Chestnut seedlings will be planted in the spaces left by the removal of the spruce, and it is expected that they will begin to come in bearing when the last spruce is cut. In addition to the spruce, hardy catalpa, black locust, elm, box-elder and sycamore have been planted. It is planned to put the entire sixty acres in forest within five or six years.

The owner is wise in planting several kinds of trees instead of confining himself to one species. His forest will be producing six or seven kinds of lumber chestnut and Christmas trees at the same time.

FEEDING COLTS AND MARES.

Will you kindly tell us through the columns of the Farmer, the proper proportions of each, and the amount to feed to weanling colts, of corn, oats, bran and oil meal? Also quantity to feed brood mares; with clover hay and fodder for roughage

Answer:—There are no hard and fast rules for feeding weanling colts, as there is so much difference in the breeds, etc. Prof. Henry's Feeds and Feeding says that two pounds of oats daily and what they will eat. Weanling colts four pounds of oats and hay for roughage, and as they seem to eat and relish the feed some wheat bran may be added to the daily ration. A little oil meal only as the colt increases in age may be given.

Mares in foal should be fed oats as a preference, also some shorts and bran mixed with the oats. Mashies should be fed occasionally of bran. Cooked feed three times a week is also recommended. For roughage good hay is the best, with the other foods already mentioned. Six to ten pounds of oats and ten to twelve pounds of hay are daily rations, according to size and kind of mares. Drafters will require more, and the feeder will readily see how much more.—Indiana Farmer.

HEIGHT OF PERCHES.

The perches should also be low. There is no advantage in high roosts. Two feet above the ground is plenty high enough for the roosts. By making roosts low and level the fowls will not crowd each other, no injury will result to bodies or feet in getting on or off, and no fight for preference of position will take place, to say nothing of superior ventilation, etc.

Nest boxes should be built so that they may be readily cleaned and disinfected, and removable to take outdoors. Nest boxes should be separate and not joined. Soap boxes are excellent. Locate them in a rather dark, quiet corner. Cut away one side of the box for a few inches so the hen will have to walk into the nest and not jump down on the eggs.

Nests and roosts should both be taken outside the building frequently and lightly brushed with kerosene, and burned. The fire will run over the surface without doing any harm. If properly constructed, roosts and nests may be taken out and replaced in a few moments, in the meantime leaving an empty poultry house that can easily be cleaned.—Epitomist.

THE EGG-EATING HABIT.

The egg-eating habit is a very common and costly one and usually proves troublesome. It can generally be traced to the accidental breaking of an egg in the nest or elsewhere. After one bird has acquired the habit it is rapidly taught to other members of the flock, causing complete demoralization. The habit can best be prevented by having darkened nests and a sufficiency of nesting material so that the eggs are not liable to be broken; also by the use of china eggs in every nest. Give the bird at all times sufficient shell producing material, such as crushed oyster or clam shells and mica crystal grit. In case the habit is contracted scatter a number of china eggs in the nests and on the floor. Blow out the contents of several eggs through a small hole in one end and fill with some disagreeable substance, such as a paste composed of mustard, red pepper and powdered asafetida, equal parts. If the first birds to contract the habit are not too valuable it is best to kill them if they are discovered in time.—Dr. O. H. Olson in Industrious Hen.

BROOD MARE'S FOOD.

Most brood mares are hearty feeders when carrying foals. They eat with apparent relish coarse hay and even oats, wheat and barley straw from which the grain has been threshed. There is but little nutrition in such food, however, and if forced to subsist upon that alone, the development of the foal in utero is sure to be retarded from lack of nourishment, and it can never be as valuable an animal as though well nourished. Supplemented with liberal grain rations, however, coarse hay and straw may be profitably fed to brood mares and other mature animals. It will generally be found more profitable to use the straw of grain for bedding than for feed.—American Cultivator.

The Near-Poetry Contest.

"Besides," says the Richmond Times-Dispatch, in closing a laudatory review of the poetry upon which Wife-Murderer Brach's attorneys based a plea of insanity, "Brach's poetry is not so bad. Infinitely worse comes into the office of the Charlotte Observer by every mail. If the author of the above line is non compos mentis, what must be said of the composer of the famous ode which he sings:

"I seen Pa coming stepping high Which was of his walk the way?" And this from a townsman of Andrew Jackson Andrews, a bright particular star in the heavens of near song! When we consider the Phillis tinism of critics we sometimes on certain serious misgivings for the future of America near-poetry—Charlotte Observer.

Only one person was killed in England last year in every 70,000,000 railway journeys, and one injured in every 2,300,000.

THE PASSING OF THE TEDDY BEAR



—Cartoon by W. A. Rogers, in the New York Herald.

"Billy Possum" to Oust "Teddy Bear."

Georgians Preparing to Put Out Little Animals.

(Special Dispatch to the New York Herald.)

Atlanta, Ga.—All doubt has been dispelled that "Billy Possum" has permanently dethroned "Teddy Bear" so far as the State of Georgia and adjacent commonwealths are concerned. Already the Atlanta visit of President-elect William H. Taft has stimulated Southern industry, and to-day a factory in that city began the manufacture of toy opossums of the sizes and variety of the "Teddy Bears" that for an extended period have held infantile affection and adult interest. The "opossum grin" is now a term as widely used in this State as the "Taft smile."

SECRET JUST OUT ABOUT A DOCTORS' WEIRD FRATERNITY WITH A FANTASTIC RITUAL

Organization Never Before Heard of Has Chapters in Many Cities and Originated in Chicago—Members Give Bodies to Science, Then to Flames.

Chicago. — A strange secret of thirty-one years standing was revealed when more than a score of prominent Chicago physicians and surgeons admitted that they were members of the Union Fraternity, a society having for its object the dissection of the bodies of its members after death and cremation of the remains.

This weird fraternity, to which only members of the medical profession are admitted, is of national scope. Its headquarters are in a well furnished clubhouse at 3232 Lake Park avenue.

Chapters exist in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland, Detroit and other cities. Its membership is taken from the ranks of the most prominent practitioners in different parts of the United States.

Each chapter is known as a vertebra. The Chicago chapter, being the first organized, is called the "Prime Vertebra." Its high officer is known as the "encephalon," and its next highest officer is the "medulla." Its other officers are named for other parts of the human body.

The members of the fraternity must undergo a preparation or apprenticeship of four years before they are admitted to full knowledge of its weird rituals. During this period each must study some physiological or medical problem entirely original in his own mind. If his faith and perseverance in the ironclad rules of the society are deemed doubtful he does not become a part of the "body." If the showing is complimentary the fantastic ceremonies are administered. The society is divided into three "degrees," through which its members must pass. They are fraternity, autopsy and cremation.

Dr. P. M. Cliver, who lives in this city, is the supreme encephalon or national head of the Unionians.

This strange fraternity had its inception at Hahnemann College, in this city, in 1878. During the thirty-one years of its existence its weird teachings and practices have been a profound secret. Its members at the end of their probationary period take an oath that silences their tongues forever.

The life on this earth is enjoyed to its utmost by them. At the end their colleagues, attired in long white surgical gowns, gather about the bier on which lie the earthly remains of their friend. The spirit they know has departed, and the clay that is left is given over entirely to science. Their theories are augmented by this great gift. When they have finished the rites are said. At a crematory all that remains is given over to the flames. The doctor that was is reduced to a handful of dust.

Dr. Fred W. Wood, former supreme encephalon, acknowledged that the fraternity was for the purpose of autopsy and cremation. "We believe in three degrees," said Dr. Wood. "They are fraternity, which means the real fellowship on this earth; autopsy after death, which helps all mankind, and cremation, which puts an end to the earthly shell that remains after the spirit has flown."

"What is done at the autopsy?" was asked.

"I cannot say," replied Dr. Wood. "Our oaths are solemn. What we do to the body is all in the interest of science. It does no harm and it advances our knowledge."

"What is the fraternity's belief in regard to cremation?" was asked. "We believe that cremation is proper. The body is but clay, and sooner or later becomes but a handful of dust. When it is given over to the fire all is ended. The translation of 'Union' means fire."

WHERE THE BIG BASEBALL TEAMS WILL DO THEIR TRAINING.

New York City. — With the announcement by Manager Billy Murray, of the Philadelphia Club, that the Phillies will do their spring training at Southern Pines, N. C., it has been definitely settled where all National League.

New York.....Marlin, Tex.
Chicago.....Shreveport, La.
Cincinnati.....Augusta, Ga.
Pittsburgh.....Springfield, Ark.
St. Louis.....Little Rock, Ark.
Boston.....Augusta, Ga.
Brooklyn.....Jacksonville, Fla.
Philadelphia.....Southern Pines, N. C.

New York.....Macon, Ga.
Boston.....San Antonio, Tex.
Philadelphia.....New Orleans, La.
Washington.....Galveston, Tex.
Chicago.....California
Detroit.....Hot Springs
St. Louis.....Houston, Tex.
Cleveland.....Mobile and New Orleans

Facts About Suffrage for Woman.

Four States give equal suffrage to women—Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho.

Rhode Island, by legislative vote, and Oregon, by popular vote, have refused to adopt equal suffrage for women.

In Kansas women have educational and municipal suffrage.

Eighteen States have school suffrage for women.

Montana and Iowa permit women to vote on municipal bond issues.

Louisiana gives women taxpayers the right to vote on all questions submitted to the taxpayers.

New York allows women taxpayers to vote on village taxation.

In Great Britain women who possess the necessary qualifications can vote for all officials except members of Parliament.

Australia and New Zealand give women full suffrage, as do the Isle of Man, Iceland and Finland.

In Cape Colony, Canada and Sweden, as in parts of India, women vote under various conditions for school and municipal officers.

Last year the English Parliament refused votes to women, and there was a riot in the House, women chaining themselves to the grille-work of the gallery of the House of Commons, while they cried "Votes for women!" The grilles had to be removed to get them out.

There is a National American Woman Suffrage Association, with headquarters at Warren, O. The Rev. Anna H. Shaw is president.

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WHAT NEW YORK SPENDS ANNUALLY FOR CARFARE, GAS AND ELECTRICITY

Passengers annually carried on New York railways.....1,200,000,000

Carried by steam railroads in United States.....780,000,000

Money spent by New Yorkers for street car fare.....\$65,000,000

Population of New York City.....4,000,000

Outlay for car fare per capita.....\$16.25

Number of rides per capita.....325

Amount of gas sold in cubic feet.....\$2,000,000,000

Cost at \$1 per 1000 cubic feet.....\$20,000,000

Outlay for gas per capita.....\$8.00

Amount of electricity sold.....\$20,000,000

Outlay of electricity per capita.....\$5.00

The HOME

STENOGRAPHER-WIVES.

Let all the world from this moment cease to wonder when a business man marries his stenographer! All the world has wondered and commented on it ever since typewriting machines and typewriter girls became the business vogue or, better, a business necessity; but it has been reserved for the Morning News of Savannah, Georgia, to tell us all just why men do and just why men should marry their amanuenses when the latter happen to be of the opposite sex—and, of course, ready and willing to take all the risks of the venture. It says:

From day to day it may be seen in the newspapers, treated as a matter out of the ordinary and therefore of much interest, that "he," meaning a man of money and influence and social standing, "has married his stenographer." The idea seems to be that because "he" has money and "she" is or was a stenographer, something unusual has occurred—something on the order of the prince who married the beggar maid in the fairy story.

But why, really, should there be any fuss about it? Applying common sense to the proposition, are not the chances about equal that "he" has done much better by marrying his stenographer than he would have done by going into "society" for his bride, and that "she" has made sacrifices in marrying him? The assumption, presumably, is that it is "he" who has stooped, but in the majority of instances it would doubtless be found that "she" stooped to conquer.

As a rule the stenographer and typewriter girls who succeed in business and who attract the admiration and sincere affection of their employers do so upon merit alone. They make places for themselves because they are worthy of them. They have brains to use, and they know how to use them. They are not dolls, suited only to be played with at social functions. They know what life means, what its struggles are, and what disappointments are inevitable. The society doll is a perpetual burden upon those who may become charged with her support.

The girl who knows how to work, and who goes out and does it, is not a burden to anybody, but a help and inspiration.

Men didn't begin early enough to marry their stenographers—or else the art of stenography didn't get into business soon enough. There are myriads of 'em who married before they had any stenographer, only to regret now that they hadn't waited; and far too many of 'em who would like to make that sort of a matrimonial alliance and who are actually impressed with the wisdom and the practicability of such a step, persuading themselves not to take it from the absurd "social" considerations noted by our Georgia contemporary. If the press of this blooming country of ours were to do its full duty, it would give stenographer-marrying such a boom that men would be almost ashamed to marry outside of their office establishments. But then there wouldn't be enough good women-stenographers to go round and the business of the country would speedily go to "the demitasse bowl."

Perhaps things are just as well as they are.—New York Commercial.

BIG ENGLISH VICTORY FOR WOMEN.

After a long and bitter fight the women of Croydon, England, have forced the appointment of Sophie R. Jackson as school physician of that place. Those who have taken part in the struggle attach more importance to it than to all the recent violent outbreaks of the suffragettes, holding that it establishes a precedent that will lead to women winning many valuable public offices in England. Miss Jackson is the first woman to act as a school physician in England, and it is predicted she will not be the last. Already steps are being taken for the appointment of women to similar posts in other cities, and with every sign of success. Professional women in England have found it more difficult to obtain recognition than has been the case with their sisters in this country. In fact, though England is the field of the most aggressive action on the part of the woman suffragists, it is behind the rest of Europe and behind America in the liberties it extends to women. Here we have women holding many public offices; they act as school physicians by the score, and a woman sits in the Colorado Legislature. Kate Bernard is Oklahoma's State Commissioner of Charities, and her work, it is said, is more effective than that of any of her men predecessors.—New York Press.

AN UNUSUAL RECORD.

The congregation of St. Paul's Universalist Church at Jamaica Plain, Mass., has celebrated the fourth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. Florence Kollock Crooker.

Mrs. Crooker has an unusual record. Her first pastorate was a small church in Chicago, where she remained for something like twelve years, during which time her congregation from being one of the smallest in the city became one of the largest. Feeling that her duty lay in another field, she gave up her Chicago church

and going to California organized and built up a flourishing church in Pasadena.

Later she went to Boston, where she became co-pastor with the Rev. Dr. Perin of the Every Day Church, famous in its time for its many institutional activities. Again in obedience to the call of the missionary spirit Mrs. Crooker gave up all pastoral duties and went to Michigan as missionary for both the Universalist and the Unitarian churches, a denominational combination never before attempted. As pastor of the church in Jamaica Plain she has cancelled a mortgage on the church of fifteen years standing, increased the membership and gathered a large following among the young people of the town.—New York Sun.

VANITY MAY HALT ATHLETICS.

As a result of the athletic craze of the last few years the feet of women are growing larger. The golf course, the tennis court and long country rambles are responsible and the report of the Paris shoemakers may have the unfortunate effect of ending strenuous exercising outdoors. Few women would care for the title of tennis champion if it carried with it the penalty of wearing shoes a size larger, and now that women know the danger they doubtless will restrict their athletic activities. Paris shoemakers say that Nos. 2 and 4 now are called for as often as Nos. 1 and 2 used to be. They have observed that the larger feet are as a rule from England and the United States, in which athletics has made the greatest headway. The effect of exercise on the feet is shown in one young woman who turned from a life of social pleasure in Paris to mountain climbing. The change was ordered by a physician, but another remedy had to be found when the young woman returned at the end of six months in the Alps and the Pyrenees and found that she required a No. 3 instead of No. 2 shoe, as before.—New York Press.

WHERE WOMEN TELL THEIR AGES.

"I would never have known her," said one woman of a friend whom she had not seen for several years. "She looks old enough to be her own mother and it is entirely because she dresses so old. Thank goodness such women are the exception; nowadays a person is only as aged as her clothes make her."

In Japan a woman has to dress according to her age, her pins, her shoes, even her hair combs are regulated by her birthday milestone. It used to be much the same in this land and our grandmothers put on caps when our young women are scarcely thought old enough for matrimony.

Fortunately we have changed all that and for a woman to accentuate the appearance of age by her manner of dressing is a sign either of indifference to public opinion that is extremely foolish.—New York Herald.

PERSIST IN PERFUMES.

Although strong perfumes have been signally denounced as extremely bad form, some of the women of the much discussed smart set persist in using them and then hieing themselves off to some function where many are gathered together. The lovers of some particular essence will begin with a little, and eventually become so used to the odor that they fail to distinguish it unless much is used. Finally, they arrive at the stage where they are literally "soused" with it, and spread discomfort whenever they go among people with sensitive nostrils. A scent bottle that would only yield up a reasonable amount of its contents at each time of using might help to remedy this evil.—New York Tribune.

ILLUMINATED SHOES ARE COSTLY.

"Illuminated leather for shoes can make a girl's footwear run up to a gigantic size—I mean, it can make the cost run up," was the utterance of a dealer. "Gowns of green must have dull green suede shoes, and these must bear birds or flowers. Gowns of blue must have blue shoes decorated in consonance." The director gowns offer abundant opportunity to show an unusual shoe and an anklet. Many girls are wearing anklets of pale green or yellow. The superstitious say such bracelets on the ankle are lucky if they are gifts.—New York Press.

FASHION NOTES.

Skirts are nearly all long, narrow and high waisted. Distinct shades fall behind faded colors in popularity.

Metal threads are being extensively used in embroideries. Flowers have but a small part in this season's millinery.

Some of the new embroideries have a ripe and luscious appearance.

Every chapeau to be fashionable must have a strong touch of black.

Newest sleeves carry ruffles that flare gracefully about the hand.

Combinations of the soft tones are one of the season's characteristics.

Stoles are more modish than ever. There is an unusual craze for pearls.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as Second Class mail matter.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1909.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance. ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Evangelical—Linden Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Zion, evening; Mountain, Friday evening.

Methodist—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spruceville, evening, revival services.

POTATOES—

The undersigned offers for sale potatoes in large or small lots. S. W. SMITH, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—Two stock bulls, one year old. Apply to J. C. GOODHART, Centre Hall, Pa. Bell phone.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the farm known as the Hoffer farm, on top of Nittany Mountain, along the Bellefonte turnpike, between Centre Hall and Pleasant Gap, containing

TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY ACRES 150 ACRES ARE CLEAR.

There are erected on the farm a good frame house, bank barn and all necessary outbuildings, all in reasonably good repair. Never failing spring of water convenient to house and barn.

This farm is well adapted for stock growing, there being water in almost every field on the farm. The soil produces all the staple crops grown in this latitude.

The uncultivated land is well set with chestnut and other young timber, and a part of it is marketable timber on it.

For further particulars apply to F. H. DALE, Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—There will be sold at public outcry, on the premises, one mile south east of Tusseyville, in Potter township, Centre county, Pa.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1909, 1 O'CLOCK.

The following real estate, the property of Julia A. Isler, of Potter township, deceased, consisting of ELEVEN ACRES, 121 PERCHES, thereon erected a

HOUSE AND BARN also, all necessary outbuildings. All buildings are in good condition; two new-falling springs on the premises; fruit of all kinds.

This property is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone south seventy-three degrees west eight and eight-tenths perches to a cedar post, south by lands of F. Seitzer and John Runkle, fifty-one degrees, west thirty-seven perches to a stone; thence by lands of Lewis Kurtz south fourteen degrees, east fifty and three-tenths perches to a post; thence by land of Peter Durt, north twenty-three and one-half degrees, west forty-six perches to the place of beginning, containing eleven acres, one hundred and twenty-one perches and allowance, being part of the same tract of land which William Ward, high sheriff of Centre county by deed poll, bearing date of August 25th, 1845, granted and conveyed unto the said Andrew Gregg, his heirs and assigns.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. cash on day of sale. One-half paid when deed is given. Balance one year from day of sale, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property. Three per cent. off for cash.

JOHN H. ISLER, Executor, Tusseyville, Pa. P. O.—Spring Mills, R. F. D. No. 3.

SALE REGISTER.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, twelve o'clock, on the "Squire Houseman farm, near Colyer, by Clair G. Stamm: Three horses, four milch cows, nine shoats, also farm implements, most of which are as good as new; and some household goods.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, one o'clock, near Penns Cave, by Emanuel White: Range, bureau, chairs, stands, cupboards, bedsteads, carpets, cooking utensils, barrels, crocks, and many other articles not here mentioned.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, one o'clock, at Tusseyville: Personal property of Julia Isler.

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, Philip C. Frank, near Centre Hall: Farm stock and implements.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, nine o'clock, by Nicodemus Luse, on W. H. Meyer farm, one mile south east of Centre Hall: Seven horses, 40 head horn cattle, 32 sheep, 40 hogs; farm implements, all as good as new.

MONDAY, MARCH 15, H. F. Bitter, three miles west of Old Fort: Horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, and full line of farm implements.

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, near Penns Cave, by H. D. Roeman: Farm stock, implements and household goods.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 10 a. m., 2 1-2 miles east of Centre Hall, by G. F. Emerick: Full line farm implements, horses and live stock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 12 o'clock, at Centre Hall, by John C. Bible & Son: Farm stock and implements. H. H. Miller, auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, one and one-half miles west of Spring Mills, along Penns Creek road, by S. M. Long: 4 good work horses, two black mares 4 and 5 years old, colt two years old; 6 milch cows, some fresh time of sale; 11 head of young cattle, 3 Chesterwhite brood sows, 7 shoats; Sharps separator; full line implements, some household goods. Sale at ten o'clock. Terms made known day of sale.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, ten o'clock, one mile northwest of Linden Hall, on Henry Houtz homestead, by F. I. Houtz: Five horses, 7 cows, 11 young cattle, 40 hogs; full line of farm implements. This will be a clean sweep sale.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 12 o'clock, one and one-fourth miles northwest of Potter Mills, near Red Mill, John W. Confer: Two farm horses, 4 milch cows, two heifers, 3 head young cattle, 4 shoats; farm implements.

Nittany Mountain.

Charley Poorman and James Callahan, who had been taking out wood for George Gettig on the Houser tract, have suspended operations.

Robert Bloom brought a sled load of members of the Kebekeh order up to the mountain to visit their sick sister, Mrs. Noll; they also visited William Houser.

Knott's have their mill in operation on Robinson timber tract.

Mrs. Hannah Smith is some better at this writing, being able to sit up.

Mrs. James Lowery is numbered among the sick.

Samuel Glingerich is busy hauling wood to Centre Hall, but since the snow left some will be obliged to wait until there is another fall of the beautiful.

It's the bad egg that goes on the stage.

AIR LINE MAY BE BUILT.

Electric Line from Chicago to New York Held Back by Panic, but Scheme is to Appear Other Than on Paper.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., head of the project for an air line electric railroad from Chicago to New York and to coast \$150,000,000, has promised that the construction of the line will soon begin, and that work will start this year.

The surveys have been practically settled, and the line enters Centre county in the southwest, passing along south of State College, south of Boalsburg and Linden Hall, north of Tusseyville, and crosses the Lewisville turnpike just north of Pine Woods, at the Silver farm buildings, thence through Georges Valley, keeping south of Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad, and crossing over the summit of Paddy Mountain instead of tunneling it.

Union county is also entered in the southwest corner, passing through the southern portion of the county to New Berlin, and crossing the river near Sellingsgrove.

Mrs. Ramsey, who was formerly president of the Wabash railroad announced his plans for his new line about two years ago.

It had been intended to start construction of the road a year later but the financial depression which set in at that time caused a temporary halt in carrying out the plans. British financiers are Mr. Ramsey's backers.

It is understood that arrangements have been made for all the funds needed to go right ahead with the work.

The Loralin, Ashland and Southern road, of which Mr. Ramsey is now the head, is to be one of the "feeders" of the new line.

The claim is made that the New York, Pittsburg and Chicago Air Line railroad will be 65 miles shorter between Pittsburg and New York than the Pennsylvania and 108 miles shorter than the present shortest line between New York and Chicago. The line between Pittsburg and New York will be 380 miles long.

It will be a low grade, double-track line and will be operated with electric locomotives from the beginning.

Engineers have been working on the project for several years and practically every detail, incident to beginning construction, has been completed. It is estimated that the line can be built in three years.

The company was incorporated at the time at \$1,000,000, and several other projects in Pennsylvania already have been consolidated as links in the line, among them being the Indiana, Clearfield & Eastern, the Allentown, Tamsqua & Ashland and the Brush Creek & Crow's Run Railroad. The line will pass through the following counties of Pennsylvania: Lawrence, Beaver, Allegheny, Armstrong, Indiana, Clearfield, Centre, Snyder, Lehigh, Northumberland, Schuylkill and Northampton.

The following is taken from the Indianapolis (Indiana) Star, date of January 15th. The bride referred to is the granddaughter of Peter Smith, of Centre Hall:

Miss Julia Smith, the daughter of Dr. C. F. Smith, of 1021 North Senate avenue, and John B. Thomas, a young medical student at the Indiana School of Medicine, who has been living at the Smith home, were quietly married at Louisville, Kentucky, Tuesday afternoon, returning here the same night.

Their plans were unknown to the parents of the young woman, who is only eighteen years of age.

The wedding of the young medical student and the physician's daughter followed a courtship carried on immediately under a parental eye without being detected.

Thomas, who is the son of J. Q. Thomas, a prominent Rushville attorney, will be graduated from the Indiana Medical School here in June. During the last four years he has resided with Dr. Smith, while attending school, coming into daily contact with the young woman who is now his wife. The couple will make their home with the parents of the bride until Thomas has graduated, when he expects to start the practice of medicine in Indianapolis.

"Lincoln Way" Approved.

A resolution was passed in the United States senate making the one hundredth birthday of Lincoln a national holiday.

A resolution was also approved appropriating \$50,000 for a survey of a public highway from Washington to Gettysburg Battlefield to be known as "Lincoln Way."

The Weather Man.

Thursday and Friday of last week were fair, the thermometer registering as high as 50.

Saturday a fraction less than one-fourth of an inch of rain fell, cutting the snow very seriously.

Sunday the two extremes in temperature were 60 and thirty-six, the day being partly cloudy. The snow melted, leaving the fields bare.

The minute a man is able to live comfortably he isn't satisfied to live that way.

Harris Township.

Miss Priscilla Stuart visited friends at State College and Lemont Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Brouse, of Pine Grove Mills, is spending some time in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Wm. Steele, of Bellefonte, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dinges.

Miss Nora B. Miller spent a few days of last week at the Andrew Lytle home, near State College.

Miss Nannie Corl visited some patients in the Bellefonte hospital, last week.

Miss Rose Woods departed on Monday for a visit of several weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Bryson, at Derry.

Mrs. Maude Williams visited at the home of Harry Shugerts, in Ferguson township.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ryan and Mr. and Mrs. Morris, of Bellefonte, were guests at the home of Mrs. Emma A. Fisher, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bartges, of near Coburn, were visitors at the N. W. Meyer home, Sunday and Monday.

Wm. Rishel and family, of Lemont, and Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Rishel, of Oak Hall, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Iris Rishel.

John Wright bought the Robert Corl property, in Boalsburg, for \$1000. Mr. Corl and daughters expect to move to Pleasant Gap in the spring.

Wm. Beck, of Sinking Valley, visited over Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward Riley.

Misses Helen and Ruth Swabb, of Pine Grove Mills, spent a day with their grandfather, George Swabb, near Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Rupp, of Altoona, spent some time in Boalsburg, being called there by the serious illness of the former's father, J. A. Rupp, who is daily gaining strength.

John Rutherford, of Altoona, with his daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Overton, of Libertyville, Ill., were visitors at the home of Mrs. Henry Dale. Tuesday Mrs. Dale and daughter, Miss Anna, with their visitors spent the day with Charles Dale and family at the Branch.

Services are being held in the Reformed church every evening this week, closing with the Holy Communion Sunday morning. Rev. J. R. Berry, of Trinity Reformed church, Altoona, and Rev. Daniel Gross, of Centre Hall, are assisting the pastor, Rev. A. A. Black.

Prof. H. C. Rothrock, teacher of the high school, with his pupils and a number of their associates, were entertained at the home of George Rowe, near Walnut Grove, Tuesday evening of last week and had a most enjoyable time.

Wm. Rockey, David Campbell, Austin Dale and Misses Anna and Ellis Dale, of Victor Grange, attended the meeting of Pomona Grange, at Centre Hall, last week.

George Keller and family, of Houserville; L. F. Mayes and family, of Lemont; Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Keller, of Pleasant Gap, and Mr. and Mrs. Austin Dale, of Oak Hall, were visitors at L. Mothersbaugh's during the past week.

Mrs. R. B. Harrison and daughter, Miss Rhoda, spent a day at the country seat.

Rev. J. I. Stonecypher is holding services at Shiloh, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Markle, of Linden Hall, spent Thurs. afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Myers.

Mrs. Emma Stuart, of Bellevue Station, Pittsburg, who attended the wedding of her son Wednesday of last week, tarried for a few days with Centre county friends.

Dr. and Mrs. Kidder entertained a number of friends at dinner on Friday. Among the guests were Dr. Locke and wife, of Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. George Shugert enjoyed a sleighride across the mountains to Stone Valley, last week, where they visited the parents of the former.

Dr. Samuel Woods, of Sharon, spent the time from Saturday till Monday with his mother. He expects to locate at Lemont in the near future.

Mrs. P. M. Weber, of Huntingdon, is visiting friends at Boalsburg, Linden Hall and Cedar Creek.

Daniel Stover, of near Tusseyville, spent part of this week in Boalsburg.

New Amstel Magazine.

Representatives wanted to secure subscriptions and advertising for the New Amstel Magazine—a monthly, whose mission is "to uplift and enliven and cut out the bad."

Satisfactory acknowledgments have been received from many distinguished men, including Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Secretaries Root and Cortelyou, Attorney General Bonaparte, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Julian Hawthorne, Mark Twain, Henry Haby Hay, Hiram W. Hayes.

Write at once for terms. Sample copy upon request.

NEW AMSTEL MAGAZINE COMPANY, 1025 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

Strange it is, but sledding lasted just one day longer in Nittany Valley than in Penns Valley. It was always thought that the shell over the infernal regions was thicker in this valley than in any of the valleys nearby, and we are loath to yield on this point, consequently attribute the incident to some more local condition.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Ezra Tressler and her nephew, Cecil David, of Chicago, who is on his way to New Jersey, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mrs. Keller.

Last Thursday evening a sled load of young people from Centre Hall were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ross.

Mrs. Rentschler, who last week went to the Bellefonte hospital was taken to Philadelphia on Monday where she will undergo an operation some time this week.

Messrs. James Potter, Jack Mitchell and Frank Crawford came over from Bellefonte on Monday in Mr. Potter's automobile.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church planned a surprise party for their pastor, Rev. Harnish, and wife Thursday evening of last week, when about forty of them gathered at the parsonage, bringing with them choice refreshments. All had an enjoyable time.

Jacob Lee and wife spent Monday in Bellefonte.

Mrs. P. C. Bradford and daughters, Misses Grace and Bertha, were entertained at the home of Jacob Lee on Saturday.

F. E. Wieland is in Williamsport this week attending the annual reunion of the Williamsport Consistory of the Scottish Rite Masons, of which he is a member.

Harry Keller came home from State College on Sunday to meet his cousin, Cecil David, who was here on a short visit.

George Meyer came up from Milton to spend Sunday with his mother and sister.

A sad death occurred at Fairbrook Monday morning when George Harper passed away. He was thirty years of age and leaves a wife, who is ill with typhoid fever, and four children to survive. One child is also ill of the same disease, but is recovering slowly.

Miss Laura Cole, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Irvin, was taken to the German hospital, at Philadelphia, where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Oak Hall.

Mrs. B. Frank Homan has recovered from her recent illness and enjoyed a drive to State College, Monday.

Miss Florence Marshall, Misses Eva, Nellie and Agnes Marshall, Carrie and Ruth Woomer and Nellie Struble, of Fillmore, spent last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Ada Benner.

Clyde Wieland, of Boalsburg, is visiting his sister, Mrs. O. L. Rishel.

Luther Peters sold his driving team and purchased a farm horse last week.

Mrs. Frank Wieland and daughters, of Linden Hall, passed through town Thursday driving a team of Shetland ponies.

Miss Mary Homan went to Lock Haven Monday to resume her studies at the State Normal.

Misses Ella and Cathryn Dale spent Tuesday at the home of their brother Clement, at Houserville.

Arthur Peters, of Pine Grove Mills, was in town last week.

George Keichline and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Tuesday at Sunny Hillside.

Mrs. Peter Weber, of Huntingdon, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. J. Tressler.

A sled load of young people from Lemont and vicinity spent Tuesday evening at the home of Wm. Ferree.

Luther Dale, wife and daughter Marian, of Pleasant Gap, spent Wednesday at Sunny Hillside.

Miss Donna Krumrine, of Altoona, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Ross Lowder.

J. J. Tressler had a Bell telephone placed in his residence on Saturday.

Mrs. O. L. Rishel, D. M. Campbell, Austin Dale and daughter Ella, and James C. Gilliland attended Pomona Grange at Centre Hall on Thursday.

New Lot of Post Cards.

Valentine cards, the prettiest ever offered, are now on sale; also cards appropriate for Washington's birthday; also a new line of birthday cards, art cards, etc., all exceptionally pretty and cheap—that is, low in price for the class of cards.

Also, a lot of cards put in cabinet for special sales—two for one cent, or fifteen cards for five cents.

The Reporter's Register.

Mrs. J. Elmer Campbell, Linden Hall

John Kamp, Lock Haven

H. L. Brooks, J. C. Lee, Linden Hall

Amos Kaufman, Zion

P. A. Auman, Spring Mills

George Erhart, Linden Hall

R. M. Clement, Zion

A. S. Allen, Centre Hall

M. E. Hartley, Zion

C. B. Smith, Centre Hall

Nellie Wilkinson, Potter Mills

Mrs. F. A. Carson and daughter, Potters Mills

He'n M. Bible, Philadelphia

Russell B. Blair, Bellefonte

W. F. Rishel, Spring Mills

Samuel S. Horner, Pleasant Gap

Mary Potter, Linden Hall

Mrs. G. D. Armbruster, Farmers Mills

Grace Armbruster, Farmers Mills

Elizabeth Luse, Spring Mills

John Whitteman, Pearl M. Stover, Mary Dinges, James L. Lingle, Samuel H. Poorman, John D. Homer, Jennie Stahl, Pearl Rankie, Elizabeth Sanders, J. T. Potter, Blair Walker, Centre Hall

Thomas Davis, Herbert Luse, Frank Flory, Centre Hall

Mrs. G. W. Vincent, Watsontown

Rebe Vincent, Watsontown

Centre Reporter, \$1.00 per year.

The Borough Caucuses.

The caucuses of the Democratic and Republican parties were held Saturday and Monday evenings, respectively, and the nominations made are as follows.

DEMOCRATIC.

Judge of election—J. S. Rowe

Inspector—Joseph F. Lutz

Chief Burgess—M. T. Emerick

Council—W. Frank J. Alfred

Daniel Daup

Tax Collector—J. Frank Smith

School Directors—Rev. D. Gross

Rev. W. H. Schuyler

Overseer Poor—J. W. Whiteman

Auditor—B. S. Kreamer

High Constable—John Geary

REPUBLICAN.

Judge—J. A. Reesman

Inspector—Wilbur A. Henney

Burgess—B. D. Brislin

Council—H. E. Shirk

John Rossman

Tax Collector—Geo. O. Benner

School Directors—Dr. J. R. G. Allison

L. G. Bearick

Overseer—James B. Strohm

Auditor—Howard Feterolf

High Constable—Charles Stump

Institute at Boalsburg.

The Teachers' Local Institute for Harris, Ferguson, College and Potter townships, Centre Hall and State College borough will be held at Boalsburg, Saturday, February 6th. Two sessions—morning and afternoon—will be held. The program follows:

MORNING SESSION—9:30

The Preparation for the High School

—G. W. Johnstonbaugh.

The Public School Problem

DEATHS.

DANIEL ULRICH.

Daniel Ulrich, a well known and respected resident, died at his home in Millheim, after a lingering illness caused by a stroke of paralysis, aged sixty-two years, ten months and twenty-four days. He leaves to survive a widow and three daughters: Mrs. Carrie Ertle and Mrs. Elsie Zerby, Spring Mills; Mrs. Tacie Noll, Rebersburg. Also the following brothers and sisters: Michael, George and Mrs. Sarah Orndorf, of Millheim; David, of Elkton, S. D.; Aaron W., of Penn township; and Mrs. Kate Auman, of Potter township, and Mrs. Hettie Catherman, of Warrior's Mark. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. Max Lautz of the M. E. church and interment was made in Fairview cemetery.

MRS. DANIEL HECKMAN.

After suffering for some time from dropsy, Mrs. Daniel Heckman, of Spring Mills, died Wednesday afternoon of last week, aged fifty-four years and nine months. Interment was made in the Heckman cemetery, below Spring Mills, Saturday morning. Rev. B. F. Bieber, pastor of the Lutheran church of which the deceased was a member, officiating.

The maiden name of the deceased was Miss Elizabeth Mengle. The husband survives.

MRS. JESSE OSMAN.

Mrs. Osmann, wife of Jesse Osman, in Altoona, died Friday morning. She was the eldest daughter of Mrs. Catharine Horner, of Centre Hall. A husband survives, as does also a nephew—a son of a sister—Mrs. Templeton, who was adopted, and one brother, Calvin Horner, of Altoona.

MRS. W. O. GRADEN.

At the age of thirty-eight years, Mrs. W. O. Graden died at her home at Spring Mills, Monday, 18th instant, her death being due to cancer. Interment was made at Spring Mills Thursday following her death. There survives, beside the husband, four children, all at home.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The new Presbyterian church will be dedicated in Philipsburg Sunday.

Dr. John Riter is very ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Breen, in Bellefonte.

The man that didn't know "it" in advance is of not much account. Of course, everybody knew it—no matter what may be the decision.

Miss Rebecca Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Hughes, of Erie, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Fannie Hutchinson, in Bellefonte.

Senator Vane will introduce a bill at Harrisburg designed to prevent the makers of mortgages and other such instruments from evading the state tax thereon.

M. M. Condo, of Daragh, wrote John G. Dauberman, the butcher, that he intended returning to Centre Hall in the spring, and would occupy his former home.

Mrs. Schuyler, wife of Dr. W. H. Schuyler, of Centre Hall, is in the Bellefonte hospital, where she underwent an operation about a week ago. Her condition is very favorable at present.

Auditor John W. Beck, of Howard, intends moving to State College, where he will erect a dwelling house. He is an applicant for the position of mail carrier at State College, having taken the civil service examination.

Tennessee has been added to the growing list of states which have enacted state wide prohibition laws. How long, how long will it be before Pennsylvania wakes up from her slumber and demands her rights in this regard?

The body of a man was found a mile and a half west of Julian on Saturday afternoon along the railroad. It is supposed the man was trespassing by either riding a freight or walking the track and was struck by a train. The body was taken to Julian and given to the poor authorities for burial. A package was found beside the man addressed to Patrick Hensel, Roaring Springs, this being the only means of identification.

The Reformed appointments at Centre Hall, Spring Mills and Union were filled last Sunday by Rev. E. T. Rhodes, of Lewistown, who is pastor of a mission. The Lewistown mission was organized six years ago with a membership of sixteen, and since has grown until now there is a membership of two hundred and sixty. An edifice was recently erected, and it was to aid in the payment of a balance that Rev. Rhodes appealed to his hearers for a liberal collection.

William S. Brooks, wife and two daughters met with an accident Sunday afternoon that terminated with little damage, but for a time looked as though the outcome would be most serious. They were driving toward home, at a point near Daniel Callahan's, the horse playfully jumped and kicked becoming fast in the vehicle, which was overturned. Mrs. Brooks and the children were under the buggy for a while, but finally everything was straightened up, and little harm was done.

The Meyer Store Sold.

The general store of William H. Meyer, in Centre Hall, was sold Tuesday to C. F. Emory, of Yeagerstown. The purchaser will move to Centre Hall about the first of March into the dwelling house occupied by Mrs. Laura Lee, and about that time the taking of an invoice of the merchandise will begin.

Mr. Emory is one of four brothers who are engaged in the store business. He is a thorough business man, and is a native of Union county.

The Meyer store has been an exceptionally paying proposition ever since it passed into the hands of Mr. Meyer about eight and one-half years ago. Mr. Meyer will live retired. He has been a successful business man, and made good use of the opportunities presented.

Potter Township Tickets.

The candidates nominated by the Democratic and Republican caucuses for Potter township are appended:

School Directors—J. A. Weaver, D. James Runkle, D. H. A. McCallan, R. D. C. Farringer, R. Overseer—Amos Lee, D. Samuel Dunt, R. Tax Collector—B. B. Treaster, D. John C. Bible, R. Supervisor—John E. Lee, D. Edward Allison, R. Auditor—J. B. Fortney, D. R. M. Smith, R. Clerk—J. J. Jordau, D. Cloyd Brooks, R.

Marriage Licenses.

George Wiland, Milesburg Anna Barnes, Bellefonte Wm. L. Poorman, Howard Katie Z. Dorman, Nittany Aloman Burrell, Spring Mills Esther Long, Spring Mills Miles K. Houser, Bellefonte Gertrude Spier, Bellefonte Harry F. Grove, Lemont Pearl M. Herman, Pleasant Gap Leroy N. Markle, Pine Grove Mills Winous G. Thomas, State College Willis E. Breen, Spring Mills Clara M. Heckman, Spring Mills

Had Eye Removed.

After suffering the most severe pains in his left eye for several months, A. W. Nevil, of near Tusseyville, had the member removed at the Bellefonte hospital last week, and Tuesday he returned home. The sight of the eye began failing, and finally was totally lost, and later the eye became very painful, and removal of it became necessary in order to save the sight of the right eye.

Trial List.

The following is the list of cases to be tried at the February term of court:

FIRST WEEK.

J. W. Neff vs. Poor Overseer of Snow Shoe Township. Louis Poorman vs. Nathan H. Schenck. Sciota Sign Co. vs. Jas. F. Stott. Daniel Lutz vs. Harry Beck. T. B. Budinger vs. Wm. Kioski. Fillmore Craig vs. D. J. Glogery.

SECOND WEEK.

T. R. Harter vs. Nathan and Emeline Hough. Henry T. Zerby vs. L. E. and A. S. Stover. Morris A. Burkholder vs. D. H. Hastings estate, et al. Wilbur, Harry and Ammon Burkholder vs. same. O. L. Schoonover's exrs. vs. Sadie Davis. Paul Gearhart vs. Wm. Forcey. John W. Getz vs. College Hardware Company. I. Davis, J. S. Pifer, et al. vs. Kelley Brothers, et al. Peter Mendis vs. Dr. R. G. H. Hayes. John Lyle vs. D. F. Houser. B. F. Hoffman vs. Ettie Hoffman. B-nner township supervisors vs. Brockerhoff estate.

Georges Valley.

The mumps are going the rounds, the latest victims being William and Howard Herman, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herman.

Miss Netta Decker, of Mitchell, South Dakota, paid a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Matern, and her uncle, Dolen D. Decker.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner and little daughter Goldie, and Maynard L. Barger spent Sunday at the home of James Foust and family.

F. W. Zettle spent Sunday with Wm. Matter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lingie, of Mifflin county, paid a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Lingie, over Sunday.

John Wesley Herbert Gobble dined with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ertle, on Sunday.

R. P. Hennigh is on the sick list, suffering from a stiff neck.

There was a large gathering at the home of Joseph Sultz, Friday evening. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bipska, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bipska, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gentzel, Miss Netta Lingie, Gertrude and Victor A. Lingie, Mary, Albert and Clarence Lingie, Clayton Berger, Emma Waliser, John Harter, Chas. Auman, Carrie Emerick, Logan and Dolen Decker, Wiltmer Lingie, Lloyd Houser, Charles Zerby.

You can't expect to keep your house warm unless you keep your cellar cooled.

LOCALS.

If a woman paid as much attention to the picking out of a man as she does to a hat, how much happier she would be.

John I. Olewine left Bellefonte on Monday for Asheville, North Carolina, where he will spend the next two months with his brother-in-law, Linn S. Bortor, and family.

George Emerick, east of Centre Hall, had the misfortune to lose one of his farm horses. The animal was afflicted with dropsy, and no effective remedy could be applied to bring relief.

Rev. Daniel Gress preached for Rev. A. A. Black in the Reformed church in Boalsburg, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week. Rev. Black is holding a week of special services.

The company organized in Bellefonte for the manufacturing of slag and cement brick is making preparations to start up in the spring. Quite a number of tests have been made, all of which have proven satisfactory.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Strong, who a few weeks ago moved from Pottery Mills to Dorchester, Massachusetts, are now located at Milroy where they will make their future home. The climate was not to the liking of Mr. Strong.

Mrs. G. W. Vincent and Miss Rebe Vincent, mother and sister respectively of Mrs. B. F. Bieber, arrived in Centre Hall Tuesday and will remain guests at the Lutheran parsonage for a short time. They are residents of Watsonstown.

Station Agent Jacob C. Lee, Jr., and H. Lee Brooks, of Linden Hall, were in town last week and favored the Reporter with their presence. Mr. Brooks, after the first of April, will move to the Bitner farm, west of Centre Hall, which his father, William S. Brooks, recently purchased from Prof. H. C. Rothrock.

Among the charters recently issued was one to the Bedford County Grange Fire Insurance Company. The president is C. L. King, and the secretary, Hon. George W. Oster, of Osterburg, well known to many of the readers of this paragraph. The company is erected on lines very similar to the Grange insurance company in this county.

Twenty-eight citizens of Mill Hall petitioned the Clinton county court to vacate the borough school board and seat others. There is more than a peck of trouble in Mill Hall between the principal of the High School, the school board and the tax payers. Such conditions are very unfortunate, and should and can be avoided by judicious action on the part of the school board and the people.

Settled the Sign.

When William M. Everts was secretary of state a new elevator man had been employed in the department who did not know Mr. Everts by sight. In his car was a conspicuous sign to the effect that by order of the secretary of state smoking was prohibited. One day Mr. Everts boarded the car in company with a famous senator, the latter smoking a cigar. The new man promptly touched the smoker on the elbow and said, pointing at the notice, "Can't you read that sign?" Mr. Everts promptly tore down the offending notice and, turning to the senator, said: "What sign? I don't see any." The attendant, suspecting something, wisely held his peace, but he followed the pair out and asked the guard at the door who the chap with the large head was. The guard told him.

England's Prettiest Villages.

After a very careful survey we venture to write down the names of the six English villages that we consider the prettiest in the land so far as our own opinion and wide experience are concerned. The choice is made impartially and with full knowledge and due recognition of the claims of each to its high place. Here are the six: Bonchurch, Isle of Wight; Clovelly, Devonshire; Whitcombe, Dorset; Sonning, Oxfordshire; Shere, Surrey, and Clapham, Yorkshire.—London Strand Magazine.

Accomplished.

"She's got a future." "Can she act?" "No, but she can work her eyes better than any lady in the business, and as for wearing swell clothes—gee, she couldn't do better if she was twins!"—Life.

Very Careful.

Indulgent Uncle—Jack, are you careful about your personal expenses these days? Jack—Yes, sir. I manage, with some effort, to make them balance my income to the exact cent.—Chicago Tribune.

The world doesn't really grow worse every time you need medicine.—Galveston News.

Woodward.

Mrs. William Fultz and daughter, Miss Mabel, are visiting the lady's sister, Mrs. Herbert Condo, at Rebersburg.

Mrs. Sarah Winegardner, of Juniata, is visiting her son, J. L. Winegardner. After spending a week with her parents, Miss Laura Ard returned to Philadelphia last week.

There are a number of meetings being conducted in the United Evangelical church this week.

T. B. Motz, of Coburn, visited his aged father, S. M. Motz, who is quite feeble.

Communion services will be held in the Evangelical Association church Sunday morning. The services will be conducted by Rev. Romberger, of Loganton, and the pastor, Rev. E. E. Henney.

William Wolfe, Jr., and wife, spent Sunday with the lady's aunt, Mrs. Phoebe Wise.

Harris Stover, wife and daughter spent the Sabbath with Mrs. Stover's mother, Mrs. R. M. Wolfe.

John Bower, wife and children, of Northumberland, visited with friends and relatives last week.

George Miller and Benjamin Cohen made a business trip to Millheim on Saturday.

When You Take Cold

One way is to pay no attention to it; at least not until it develops into pneumonia, or bronchitis, or pleurisy. Another way is to ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. If he says, "The best thing for colds," then take it. Do as he says, anyway.

We publish our formulas. We banish ailments from our medicines. We urge you to consult your doctor.

When the bowels are constipated, poisonous substances are absorbed into the blood instead of being daily removed from the body as nature intended. Knowing this danger, doctors always inquire about the condition of the bowels. Ayer's Pills.

GRAIN MARKET. Rye..... 70 Wheat..... 1.00 Barley..... 60 Oats..... .50 Corn..... .50

PRODUCE AT STORES. Lard..... .09 Butter..... .28 Potatoes..... .51 Eggs..... .25

FOX HOUND LOST—The undersigned lost his fox hound on Egg Hill, Monday, and will pay a suitable reward for his return. Hound is black and tan, good legs, and answers to the name of "Ferry".

W. F. COLYER, Centre Hall, Pa. FARM HAND WANTS WORK—The undersigned wants work on the farm by the year. Good references. WILLIAM H. STOVER, Centre Hall, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE—In the matter of the estate of Lydia Ann Faust, late of Potter township, Centre county, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed an auditor in the estate of said Lydia Ann Faust, to make distribution of the balance of the funds in the hands of the Administrator to and among those entitled to receive the same, will meet all parties interested in said estate at the office of Gettig, Bower & Zerby, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, the 1st day of January, A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested or having claims against said estate will appear and prove their accounts or be forever debarred from making any claim against the estate.

S. D. GETTIG, Auditor. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Julia A. Ishler, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN H. ISHLER, Executor, Tusseyville, Pa. P. O.—Spring Mills, R. F. D. No. 3.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, the undersigned will expose at public sale or outcry, on the premises one-half mile east of Colyer, Pa., on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1909, 1 P. M., the following real estate, being the property of Martha S. Farner, late of Potter Township, deceased:

Purport No. 1. Beginning at a corner of lands of J. S. Housman and Henry Shadow, at the north side of the public road; thence along lands of said Henry shadow, north four and four-tenths perches to a stone; thence along land, late of Hannah Moore, east six perches to a stone; thence along same south four and four-tenths perches to a stone; thence along public road, west six perches to stone, and place of beginning, containing twenty-six and four-tenths perches, near measure.

Purport No. 2. Beginning near public road, thence along lands of Sarah shadow, north nineteen and one-half degrees, west eight and one-tenth perches to stones; thence by lands of Susan Housman, south fifty-three degrees, west eight perches to stone; thence by residue of tract south nineteen and one-half degrees, east twenty perches; thence by public road north sixty-six and one-half degrees, east eight perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and fifty-four perches, near measure. There being erected on said premises a two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on day of sale; one-third thereof, less said 10 per cent., to be paid April 1st, 1909, and the balance to be secured by judgment or bond and mortgage at one year from April 1st, 1909, with interest at 6 per cent. per annum.

WM. C. FARNER, Admr. of the estate of Martha S. Farner, dec'd.

WE ARE GETTING ABOARD FOR THE SPRING HOUSEKEEPERS

WE are getting in a nice, clean, and well selected stock and will make it our aim to give Value for Value. These are Some of our lowest prices, but not all of them:

GOOD KITCHEN CHAIRS, (1-2 Doz.)	\$ 4.50
ROCKERS	1.50
IRON BEDS	2.95
WOOD BEDS	3.25
7-PIECE CHAMBER SUIT	22.00
SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES	3.00
EXTENSION TABLES-6 Ft.	6.00

Do you want something better? — We have it. We do not wish to sell the cheapest, but want to sell a good article at a reasonable price.

Rearick's.....Furniture Store

Centre Hall, Penn'a

Day-old Chicks & Eggs FOR Hatching

CHAS. D. BARTHOLOMEW, CENTRE HALL, PA.

BREEDER OF

...Thoroughbred Poultry...

Orders now booked for Eggs for hatching and day-old Chicks from the following varieties of chickens:

Barred White Single-comb Plymouth Rocks Wyandottes White Leghorns Rose-comb Brown Leghorns

"Model Incubators, Brooders & Poultry Supplies" for sale at all times

THESE ARE THE FACTS:

JUST PONDER—PLEASE INVESTIGATE

OUR ONCE-A-YEAR

Clearance Sale

CONTINUES During JANUARY

PROGRESS OUR MOTTO

In order to make room for a new and larger consignment of Pianos ever brought to Bellefonte, we shall devote the month of January in which to complete our well begun work.

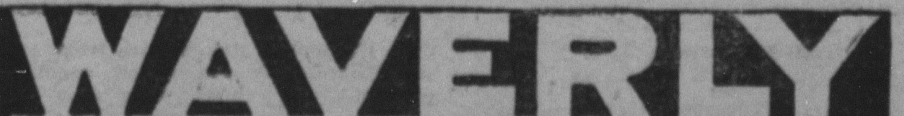
Seventeen Pianos unsold; will be sold during the next 10 days. They consist mostly of fine, new up-to-date Pianos, standard makes, in transit when our sale began. These are now on the floor, the latest design, Wal & Maliveneers; others just received in exchange the past 10 days. Uprights, good condition. All told, fine Pianos, fully guaranteeing bargain, will be sold during this month. This opportunity to purchase the piano of your choice at a low price. We have many inquiries and have no difficulty in selling every Piano at the price we ask.

Successful Sale. Many fine Pianos and Organs sold during this sale. Some of those who purchased our pianos are: Mrs. Jacob Weber, F. Giffich, David S. Bechdel, F. McKillip, Player; Mrs. Alice Miller, Annie Miller, Piano.

HOME PATRONAGE—These and many more are evidences of the great saving they have made, and the real values we are giving during this sale. We earnestly desire that every one in Bellefonte and Centre county see and appreciate the extensive line of fine pianos and music merchandise we carry, as well as the modern Music House we are endeavoring to establish and maintain right here at home in Bellefonte and Centre county. We heartily thank all of our patrons for their patronage in the past, assuring the music loving public that we shall put forth a strenuous effort to serve them in the future in our line to the best possible advantage in price and in quality and that by and with their continued patronage to make this store a better, larger, stronger, modern Music House for Bellefonte and Centre county.

We cordially invite one and all to visit our store and see our display of beautiful toned and beautiful cased designed pianos during January.

M. C. GEPHART, BELLEFONTE PENN'A



A thin, pale oil. High real viscosity—no fictitious body. Retains its lubricating powers at high temperatures. The best oil for either air or water-cooled cars.

"Perfect Lubrication Without Carbon Deposit."

Ask your dealer—a trial will convince.

WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO., PITTSBURG, PA. Independent Oil Refiners.

SPECIAL AUTO OIL

BIG STEAMSHIP REPUBLIC SINKS

The White Star Liner Ramm'd in Fog By Florida--Wireless Brings Aid.

Two Passengers and Four Seamen Dead --Two Others Injured.

AS TOLD BY THE WIRELESS.

The steamer Republic sank at 8.30 P. M. off No Man's Land, south of Martha's Vineyard, off the Massachusetts Coast. All of her crew are safe aboard the revenue cutter Gresham. The Florida is being conveyed to New York.

The steamer Baltic, crowded with the rescued passengers from the Republic and her own 930 passengers, was off Sandy Hook. Two passengers of the Republic were killed (Mrs. Eugene Lynch, of Boston, and W. J. Mooney, a banker of North Dakota) and two injured (Mrs. N. M. Murphy, of North Dakota, and Eugene Lynch, of Boston).

Four deaths are also reported on the Florida, either members of the crew or steerage passengers.

The ocean liners, the Baltic, New York, Furnessia, Lorraine and Lucania, in response to wireless message, have assisted the two disabled ships.

The 442 passengers and members of the crew of the Republic had a trying experience in two transfers at sea, first to the Florida and then to the Baltic.

It required all Saturday night to transfer the passengers to the Baltic in open boats.

New York (Special).—The palatial ocean steamship Republic, of the White Star Line, which was in collision with the Italian liner Florida off Nantucket, Mass., went down at half-past eight o'clock P. M. Her passengers, with the exception of the two who were killed, were taken on many hours before, and are on the steamship Baltic, which was off Sandy Hook at a late hour making for this port. The bodies of the dead are also on the Baltic.

The Republic was in tow of the revenue cutter Gresham and the derelict destroyer Seneca, proceeding to New York, when she sank. On board her was Captain Seabury, with a volunteer detail of 50 of her crew. She had been towed but a short distance, when she began to settle rapidly. Seeing no hope of saving the ship, Captain Seabury hurriedly gave the order to abandon ship, and the crew was taken off by the Gresham, which cast loose from the crippled liner and stood by until she sank beneath the waves.

The Gresham and the Seneca then headed for the Massachusetts Coast and will land Captain Seabury and his brave crew at Gayhead, Mass., or Newport, R. I. As to the exact point of landing wireless advices differ.

The point where the Republic went down is described in brief wireless messages received here as off No Man's Land, a small island south of Martha's Vineyard, off the Massachusetts Coast.

The Florida limping in.

The Italian liner Florida, which crashed in to the Republic in the dense fog off Nantucket, Mass., early

3 Killed in Pennsy Wreck. Altoona, Pa. (Special).—The rear-end collision between the first and second sections of the St. Louis express, on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Summerhill, west of here, caused the death of three men and the injuring of a dozen others. The fact that the passengers on the second section were eight cars removed from the point of collision probably averted a greater loss of life.

Carnegie Relief Fund Figures. Pittsburgh (Special).—The seventh annual report of the Carnegie Relief Fund, applicable to the employees of the Carnegie Steel Company and its nine constituent corporations, showing operations for 1908, was made public here tonight. Benefits for the year totaled \$210,423.70, accident benefits being \$20,307.70, death benefits \$109,023 and pension allowances \$81,093.

Lived Long With Broken Neck. Atlanta (Special).—At a coroner's inquest into the death of Frank Carter, 60 years old, here it was testified that he had broken his neck 17 years ago, and had lived without serious inconvenience from this accident. Carter died of apoplexy. When the police found that his neck was broken they suspected foul play and ordered the inquest. The testimony that his neck had been broken for 17 years was accepted as conclusive.

In A Hurry To Be Hanged. Washington, Ark. (Special).—Before Sheriff Velvin had read more than a few words of the death warrant to Joe Thompson, a negro, the condemned man stopped proceedings by announcing that he had heard enough and, walking to the gallows, placed himself on the trap with the request that no "bungling" be made of the job. Thompson was pronounced dead a few moments after the trap had been sprung.

Saturday morning and gave the big ship her death blow, is slowly steaming toward New York, conveyed by the American liner New York. Her passengers also are on the Baltic, having been transferred in the early hours of the morning along with those of the Republic.

The Baltic, which was called by wireless telegraph to the aid of the Republic, and transferred from the Florida, not only the steamer's 900 and more passengers, but the 442 passengers and part of the crew of the Republic, is in New York harbor.

This in brief is the situation in the stirring story of the sea, following the first wireless flash on the collision of the two big ships in the early dawn of Saturday morning off Nantucket, Mass. For 26 hours the suspense of the public was unrelieved, for almost every hour since the first flash of the mishap came from the Republic's wireless operator has brought conflicting reports from many points, all giving a different phase to the shifting scenes and tending to confuse the situation.

No less than seven ocean liners—the Baltic, New York, Furnessia, Lorraine and Lucania and the two crippled ships, Florida and Republic—are figuring in this stirring story of the sea.

Dead And Injured. Until an early hour Sunday it was believed the crashing together of the two big ships off fogbound Nantucket Saturday morning had not resulted in the death or injury to a single passenger or member of the crews. Shortly after midnight, however, the wireless telegraph, that mysterious force which had apprised the world of the Republic's distress and quickly brought other ships to her aid, flashed the news that two passengers on the Republic had been killed and two others injured. Late in the day another wireless message told of four deaths on board the Florida, either of members of the crew or steerage passengers.

How the unfortunate passengers of the Republic were killed or the nature of the injuries to Mrs. Murphy and Mr. Lynch is not known by officials of the White Star Line, who have communicated with relatives of the dead and injured.

Government Greatly Interested. Washington, D. C. (Special).—Government officials in Washington have manifested deep concern in the ramming of the Republic and the thrilling manner in which her officers, crew and passengers were saved, and in the summoning of other ocean liners by wireless telegraph.

This wireless rescue will stand out as the most remarkable that has ever occurred in the annals of trans-Atlantic navigation. If the value and utility of wireless had never before been demonstrated, it is pointed out that this alone shows that it is indispensable in connection with ocean navigation. Since the introduction of the first system, about a decade ago, the progress in its development has been so rapid that all the important merchant and naval ships of the world are now equipped with wireless cabins, and every month witnesses the establishment of some new coast wireless station.

Clergy Opposes Larger Navy. Boston (Special).—A remonstrance against a further increase of the United States Navy, signed by 224 clergymen of various denominations in Boston and vicinity, was sent to Congress. It is the belief of the ministers that naval preparations have grown so enormously as to become a distressing burden upon the richest nations and an actual menace to the peace of the world.

Foraker Denies Brownsville Rumor. Washington, D. C. (Special).—Senator J. B. Foraker, in a signed statement issued, sets at rest the stories which recently have been printed to the effect that after his retirement from the Senate March 4 next he would become the counsel for the discharged negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

To Get \$1,023,900 Oil Fine. Washington (Special).—The Supreme Court of the United States affirmed the decree of the State courts of Texas imposing a fine of \$1,023,900 on the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of St. Louis, and ousting it from the State on the charge of violating the Texas Antitrust law.

12,007,231 Bales Cotton Ginned. Washington, D. C. (Special).—There were 12,007,231 running bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1908 to January 16 last, against 10,339,551 a year ago, and 27,441 active ginneries against 27,366 a year ago, according to the Census Bureau report.

Life Preservers For Motorboats. Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Senate Committee on Commerce has reported favorably the bill introduced by Senator Frye, of Maine, requiring all motor vessels to carry life preservers. Violation of the act is punishable by a fine of \$10 for each life preserver "lacking or improperly stowed." If the bill becomes a law it will take effect June 1 and apply to foreign vessels on December 31 of this year.

MANY PEOPLE PERISH IN A GOLD MINE

A Terrible Disaster in the Transvaal

173 PERSONS ARE DROWNED.

Dam Bursts and Floods a Mine—Ten White Men and 150 Natives Caught by the Rushing Waters—Part of a Town Also Washed Away and 13 Persons Drowned.

Johannesburg (Special).—One hundred and seventy-three persons are known to have lost their lives as a result of the floods which are general through the Transvaal colony and Northern Natal. Great damage also has been done to property, mining plants having suffered heavily, and houses and railway bridges being swept away or inundated. The floods are the result of heavy rains that have fallen recently and all the rivers have been converted into roaring torrents. The railway and telegraph services are disorganized in all directions.

By the bursting of Knight's Dam the Witwatersrand gold mine, in the southwestern part of the Transvaal, was flooded and ten white men and 150 natives were drowned. The water from this dam also flooded the lower section of the town of Elsburg, where a number of houses were swept away and 13 persons perished. A gold dredger valued at \$60,000 broke adrift on the Kaap River and was wrecked.

LIVES LOST IN MOROCCO.

Landslides Due To Earthquake Or The Torrential Rains.

Ceuta, Morocco (Special).—A terrible tempest, accompanied by a torrential downpour of rain, raged for five hours over the northernmost section of Morocco. There were no casualties in Ceuta, but reports brought in by native runners from the Rhamra territory, a mountainous district 50 miles to the south, declare that several small villages have been overwhelmed and many persons killed or injured.

Several American colliers and supply ships are anchored in Negro Bay, between Ceuta and Tetuen, awaiting the arrival of the American battleships. No damage to these vessels has been reported.

It is impossible to ascertain whether the landslides to the south are due to an earthquake or to the inundation. The lower portion of the town of Ceuta was inundated. The fires in the electric light plant were extinguished and the town consequently plunged into darkness. There were several local landslides, but no casualties.

The foregoing communication corroborates a message received from Tetuen saying a severe earthquake shock in the region south of Tetuen had wiped out several villages and that hundreds of people were reported killed or injured.

VOLCANO STARTS FLOOD.

A Curious Convulsion Of Nature In Philippines.

Manila (Special).—A dispatch received here from Lucena, in the Tayabas province, confirms the reports of a volcanic disturbance there and states that the greater damage was done in the fields under cultivation. The roads and bridges in the neighborhood of Sariaya were destroyed. All the damage reported was done by the inundation which followed the outbreak of the volcano of Laganas and was caused by an explosion which let loose the waters of a mountain lake.

The explosions in Laganas volcano continue, according to the dispatch. The eruptions apparently have been slight.

Brownsville Detectives Dismissed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The services of Brown and Baldwin, the private detectives who were paid \$15,000 for their work in following up members of the discharged battalion of the Twenty-fifth Infantry and secured a "confession" from Boyd Gonyers, one of the number, have been dispensed with. The War Department has not abandoned its efforts to secure evidence as to the identity of the men who did the shooting, but has practically decided that private detectives have accomplished all that can be expected of them.

Carnegie Offers \$700.

Richmond, Ind. (Special).—Prof. Elbert Russell, of Earlham College, president of the Intercollegiate Peace Association, received a letter from Andrew Carnegie, in which Mr. Carnegie expressed a desire to contribute \$700 to the organization. The gift will be accepted. The association aims to spread peace principles among students in all colleges.

Chamberlain To Return.

London (Special).—Joseph Chamberlain, England's champion tariff reformer, declared his intention of re-entering politics and said he would be a candidate from West Birmingham at the next general election. Chamberlain is slowly recovering his health, though his condition is such as to require constant attention.

Guard Kentucky Jail.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—The jail at Harlan Courthouse is guarded to prevent the threatened mob violence to Henry Carter, Robert Osborne and Sidney Pope, who are held there on charges of assassinating Tabbot Howard. Howard's body was found in the Caldwell River, where it had evidently been thrown by the slayers. His wagon was found Sunday with bullet holes in it and this led to a suspicion of murder.

EXPLOSION IN BORINGS CHICAGO'S WATER TUNNEL

Fifty-Three Men Burned to Death or Drowned.

Chicago (Special).—Blown to pieces by exploding powder, burned to death by the resultant fire or drowned in the icy waters of Lake Michigan, was the fate of 53 men who were working on a submarine tunnel, beneath a wooden crib on the surface of the waters a mile and a half from shore. The crib was used in the construction of a new submarine water tunnel connecting with the south side shore of the city at Seventy-third Street. It is known that 95 workmen were employed in the crib and the connecting tunnel at the time of the explosion, which started the fire and blew or drove the men into the water.

The work of the destroying elements was begun so unexpectedly and reaped its harvest of victims with such swiftness that the contracting firm of George W. Jackson Company and the rescuers have been unable to arrive at anything like an accurate list of those who perished, or of others who escaped the fury of the flames or the icy water of the lake. All Southside hospitals are filled with injured men. City fireboats and tugs of the construction company made frequent trips far into the night to the scene of the disaster through heavy ice floes.

After several hours of heroic work on the part of the rescuers, 39 workmen were rescued. When the fire tug Conway and its crew had finally quenched the flames, 53 bodies had been carried to the shore and placed in morgues in South Chicago awaiting identification. The bodies of the victims in the majority of instances were unrecognizable.

Coming to the difficulty experienced by small crafts in reaching the crib during the winter, most of the workmen employed on the work, particularly those who had no families, slept in temporary bunks at the crib. It was just as these men had been awakened for the day's work that the explosion and subsequent fire caused the pandemonium, which resulted in the great loss of life.

As nearly as the investigators have been able to ascertain the explosion had its origin in a powder house of small dimensions, situated about 100 yards from the crib structure proper, but at the same time being part of the general structure built on foundations resting on the bottom of the lake at this point. In this outhouse the George W. Jackson Company stored, from time to time, just enough powder and dynamite for urgent use in the work of constructing the water tunnel, and in some manner not yet known the explosives were put into action.

The dull detonation, muffled as it was by the crunching of floating ice against the crib and the atmosphere laden with heavy fog, simply aroused the attention of the workmen, according to the survivors, and it was not until the heat of the flames and the stifling smoke penetrated the so-called "living room" of the crib and tunnel beneath the waters of the lake that the full import of the disaster dawned upon the workmen, cut off from quick succor.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Stuart K. Lupton, of Tennessee, to be consul at Messina, Italy, vice Arthur S. Cheney, who was killed in the recent earthquake.

Attorney General Bonaparte's refusal to appear before the Senate Committee on the subject of the steel merger has caused tension with that committee.

The compulsory retirement of medical officers of the rank of major in the army is provided for by a bill passed by the Senate.

The House committee has decided that the Marine Corps should remain under the control of the Navy Department.

The Urgent Deficiency Bill, as reported to the Senate, carries an appropriation of \$1,151,602.

The House passed a bill establishing a United States consulate at Catania.

The military appropriation bill, as approved by the House Committee on Military Affairs, provides for a general staff corps, which shall consist of one chief of staff and two general officers.

A subcommittee of the Senate Interstate Commerce Commission heard a delegation in opposition to Senator Tallaferra's bill providing for the federal inspection of naval supplies.

The treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the boundary waters between this country and Canada was ordered favorably reported to the Senate.

Secretary of State Root appeared before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and discussed in great detail the treaties between the United States and Panama.

A department under the federal government which shall have charge of all public improvements was favored in a resolution adopted by the National Board of Trade.

The House of Representatives, by a unanimous vote, adopted resolutions declaring vacant the seat of George L. Lilley, representative-at-large from Connecticut.

Representative Martin, of South Dakota, thinks that the government should establish mining experiment stations in the various States of the Union.

Arbitration treaties with Costa Rica, Austria-Hungary and Chili were ordered favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

THE JAPANESE MAY BE ONLY FOOLING US

Accuracy of the Imm'grat'on Figures Doubtful.

GOVERNOR GILLET'S BIG BURDEN.

President D. declares, However, That if the Japanese Are Not Honestly Keeping Their Agreement He Will No Longer Try to Prevent Any Hostile Legislation.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Japanese legislation question in California was discussed at conferences between President Roosevelt and Senators Flint and Fulton and others. The President urged the necessity of California's congressional delegation using their influence as fully as possible against legislation that might be resented by Japan.

The President talked cautiously with some of the congressional visitors. He went so far as to say he thought nothing pending in Congress nor any of the differences between himself and Congress were of half the importance of the Japanese-California question.

Although talking with great deliberation and care, the President still recognizes the existence of a deeply-founded antagonistic sentiment to the Japanese in California and the wisdom of placating that sentiment so as to end the agitation with as little delay as possible.

Because of the almost unanimous sentiment in the State the President realizes the responsibility upon Governor Gillett in using his influence on the legislature to stop legislation at this session, and wants to do all he can to share some of that responsibility.

Senator Flint, in his conference at the White House, agreed with the President in considering the burden upon Governor Gillett an important and serious one and is willing to share with the Governor the work of trying to allay the irritation. The President is not hesitating to use the power of Senator Flint and will not refrain from doing anything within reason himself.

Senator Flint and other Californians have told the President pretty plainly that while they are willing to help him, they do not place much confidence in the figures of the government as to the decreasing number of Japanese in this country. "The facts dispute the figures," they declare, and add that the Japanese are taking possession of whole towns.

The President advised his California visitors that he would like to see a fair trial given to the promises of the Japanese to decrease the number of their citizens in this country, and if this trial shows that there is no decrease, then he will no longer use his influence, even after he goes out of office, to prevent hostile legislation.

Senator Fulton, of Oregon, after his talk at the White House, said that the feeling as to the Japanese in his State was not as acute as in California.

"Japanese and Chinese children attend the same schools as white children in our State," said the Senator, "and we have not had any trouble so far. We have many Japanese in the State, but they seem to have colonized more extensively in California than with us."

Like many other callers, Senator Fulton expressed the opinion that the situation would be cleared up and possible trouble avoided. This view was taken by a number of White House callers, among them Representatives Denby and Townsend, who introduced the visitors. Mr. Denby lived in China a number of years.

"I don't believe the situation is as critical now as it was two years ago," said Mr. Denby, "and I think it will be satisfactorily settled."

500 Houses Ready.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Pay Inspector Mudd, who has been detailed in charge of the shipments of the 2,500 houses to Messina, reported to the Navy Department that the first shipment will be made Saturday night. This will consist of 500 houses, which will be sent on the steamship Eva from New York. Mr. Mudd says that four vessels have now been chartered, three to sail from New York, and one from New Orleans.

Cannot Stop Work To Fight.

Rome (Special).—As the result of an incident that occurred at Messina during the earthquake Professor Albanese has challenged General Mazza, commander of the Italian troops in the earthquake area, to a duel. The Professor violently protested against orders issued by General Mazza and the General expelled him. The challenge was then sent.

Votes For Woman Law Passed.

Ujerre, S. D. (Special).—Without debate and with but two dissenting votes the equal suffrage amendment to the state constitution passed the Senate.

Pere Wilmer Nominated.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The President nominated Pere Wilmer, of Maryland, to be a second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

Swallowed A Tack.

Stamford, Ct. (Special).—Louis Lottely swallowed a carpet tack. He sent over to a butcher shop and got a chunk of raw beef. He tied a string to the beef and swallowed it. Then by the string he drew it out of his stomach, hoping to fetch the tack along with it. The tack did not come, but the string cut the man's throat and injured it badly. Then he went to Dr. Clooman for treatment. There have been no bad effects from the tack.

PRESIDENT TRIES TO HALT ANTI-JAP LWS

Mr Roosevelt Writes to California's Chief Executive.

Sacramento, Cal. (Special).—In compliance with a telegraphic request of President Roosevelt, Governor Gillett, of California, has consented to hold up pending anti-Japanese measures until the President's arguments against them are received.

In a telegram sent Saturday this request was embodied, and a letter is en route to Sacramento which gives the Chief Executive's views and wishes in the matter of legislation against the "little brown men." President Roosevelt's telegram follows:

"Washington, January 16. 'Hon. James N. Gillett, Governor of California, Sacramento, Cal.:

"We are greatly concerned at newspaper reports on anti-Japanese legislation in California's legislature. Have written you at length on the subject. Earnestly hope that no progress will be made in the bills until you have had a chance to receive my letter and to arrange to discuss its contents with leaders of two houses. My knowledge of the international situation, particularly with reference to emigration of Japanese laborers from the United States, satisfies me that passage of proposed legislation would be of inestimable damage to State of California, as well as to whole nation."

Governor Gillett sent the following reply:

"Sacramento, Cal., January 18. 'Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

"Telegram received. Have caused bills to be held up until I can hear from you. Copies of bills introduced affecting Japanese, together with briefs of same, mailed to you. 'James N. Gillett.'"

The President's Letter.

President Roosevelt's letter to Governor Gillett, dated January 16, follows:

"My dear Governor: 'I am greatly concerned over the anti-Japanese bills which are apparently coming through or are on their way through the California legislature. They are in every sense most unfortunate. At last we have in first-class working order the arrangement which, with such difficulty, we succeeded in getting through two years ago. The Japanese government are obviously acting in entire good faith. During six months ending October 31 last, the total number of Japanese who have come to the mainland of the United States has been 2,074, and the total number who have left has been 3,183. Therefore, the whole object nominally desired by those who wish to prevent the incoming of Chinese laborers has been achieved."

"More Japanese are leaving the country than are coming in, and by present indications, in a very few years the number of Japanese here will be no greater than the number of Americans in Japan; that is, the movement will be as normal in one case as in the other, which is just what we desire. There is, therefore, no shadow of excuse for action which will simply produce great irritation, and may result in upsetting the present agreement and throwing open the whole situation again."

"These agitators have themselves to thank if trouble comes from what they do if there is a fresh influx of Japanese hither. They hamper the national government in what it has now so efficiently accomplished, the agreement by peaceful means, and through the friendly initiative of the Japanese government, to keep Japanese immigrants out of the United States save as Americans themselves visit Japan. Is it not possible to get the legislature to realize the great unwisdom from the standpoint of the country at large, and above all from the standpoint of California, of what is being done?"

"Sincerely yours, 'Theodore Roosevelt.'"

The Objectionable Bills.

The Drew measure prevents ownership of property for more than seven years by aliens, and this measure was reported out of committee today favorably and was to have passed through the Assembly. It was held up until Wednesday, when it was made a special order of business, and, according to Governor Gillett, will probably be postponed still further when that time arrives.

Besides the measures introduced by Assemblyman Drew denying alien right to own lands in this state, Assemblyman Grove L. Johnson has introduced two bills affecting Japanese.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

The Chesapeake & Ohio has purchased the Virginia Air Line Railway. In December the Baltimore & Ohio's gross earnings increased \$357,588 and net profits increased \$902,213.

United States steel has paid Great Northern \$1,326,000 in royalties on iron ore which it has not mined. W. C. Brown was elected president of Michigan Central, to succeed W. H. Newman. Mr. Brown recently became president of the New York Central and he is replacing Mr. Newman in all the Vanderbilt Railroads.

At the directors' meeting of the Wisconsin Central a majority of the stock of the road was formerly transferred to Newman Erb, who, with his associates, now hold control on behalf of the Canadian Pacific.

A Philadelphian who for years has been familiar with the oil trade said: "American Cotton Oil is sure to increase its dividend, for I know its business is getting larger all the time."

It is understood that Standard Oil bankers will shortly put out a big refunding bond issue on Missouri Pacific. The chief significance of the transaction is in the bankers selected to market the bonds. It shows that the Rockefeller interests have gained a firm foothold in the Gould properties.

Youth.
I am the unquiet sister, with the old,
wild beautiful eyes.
Who went forth from my home to
seek;
I am the immortal child who yearned
for the moon and the star-sown
skies;
I am the dreaming girl who burned
For the touch of a god on her cheek.
I am the unquiet sister with the
young, ancient, beautiful eyes
Whose feet with morning were
shod.
I have traveled the long, long road
where the caravan smoke and
the golden dust up-flies:
I am the dreaming girl who awoke
And discovered a vanishing god.
I am the unquiet sister with the
gray, roving beautiful eyes,
Who plucked at the world in its
bloom.
Oh, to be as I was at first, transpar-
ent, eager, unwise!
For the clear little brook I thirst
Where I drank when the day was
young,
And the door of my girlhood's room.
I am the unquiet sister with the old,
wild beautiful eyes.
I have seen so many things—
Hope detained in a sightless tower
and graves for questioning,
Love that endured for an hour and
the eyes of wounded things.
I would like to go back once more,
creep back, dark-foot in the
rain,
And timidly knock at the door I left.
I can never go back again.
Florence Wilkinson in The Century.

Cinderella's Reward

BY HANNAH B. MACKENZIE

It was only Elsie, Elsie came into the big, empty drawing room in her usual noiseless way, and sat down on a footstool before the fire, embracing her knees with her hands. Elsie's task-mistresses were all out at some function, and Elsie was quite alone and idle for once in her poor little life.

What castles, fair and grand, did the big, brown eyes see in those glowing embers? Who can say? "The thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts," and much as her task-mistresses might try to crush the youth and romance out of Elsie, they could not quite succeed. But presently the big eyes grew smaller, Elsie's little brown head began to nod, and she fell sound asleep.

What awakened her? Elsie did not know; but suddenly with a great start and shiver, she started up to find the fire burning very low and the room almost in complete darkness. She sat quite still, her heart throbbing so violently she was quite sure some one in the room must hear it. And there was some one in the room. A dark figure was moving in the opposite corner to her.

Wild thoughts of burglars and midnight assassins rushed through Elsie's mind; but she was a brave, little creature, and she did not scream. The servants were down stairs, in the kitchen, and she was the only living being in the house besides. It came into her mind that she must stealthily reach forward to the bell and ring; but, just as she was moving, the figure turned. He advanced swiftly towards her, and though Elsie tried to speak out bravely and ask him what he wanted, she could not; her tongue seemed to cleave to the roof of her mouth.

"Hush!" said the man, and his voice sounded quite pleasant and friendly. "Don't scream, please. I'm not a burglar, though my mode of entrance may seem like that of one. The truth is, I—I came through a window down stairs and made my way up here."

Elsie could see him indistinctly. He was a young man, well dressed, and the face looking down at her was frank and friendly.

"First, tell me who you are? You can't be one of my—"

"I'm Elsie—that is, I am Elsie Grey. Mr. Kemp was my mother's cousin, and he took me to live with him when my father died; and since Mr. Kemp died I have stayed with Mrs. Kemp and her daughters and helped them."

"Helped them? How?"
"Oh, with dresses, and—and other things," faltered Elsie, frightened by the fierceness of his tone.

"Well, they are all out tonight aren't they? And the servants are enjoying themselves down stairs, so we needn't be frightened. I am going to tell you a tremendous secret, little one. But first, tell me, are those people kind to you? Do they treat you as one of themselves? Do they give you plenty of nice food, pretty clothing, amusements?"

"Juliana—Josephine is—is nice sometimes," faltered Elsie. She was a loyal little soul, and anxious to hide the faults of her relatives.
"And Matilda—Jane, and the rest of this well-principled household?" asked the young man, satirically.

"I can't tell you any more," cried Elsie, driven to bay, "till I know who you are."

"That's easily told, little one. I am Mr. Kemp's nephew, therefore a kind of cousin of yours." Elsie start-

ed and turned pale. "My name is Norman Kemp. My father founded Uncle John's business, and helped him to buy this house on condition that it should be left to me. When my uncle died these infamous women stepped in and took everything; and yet I know Uncle John left a will in my favor. I have been away; that is why I have not come forward sooner. But Woods, the lawyer, drew up the will, and I have reason to suspect it is hidden somewhere in this house. I shall not leave here till I have found it. Now, are you going to show me the way to my uncle's library?"

Elsie indicated it in fear and trembling and returned to her seat. In about a quarter of an hour Norman Kemp re-entered flushed and excited.

"I have found it! There's nothing like determination, little cousin. Concealed—where do you think? In the flap of the cover of the old family Bible. Of course, Mrs. Kemp will say she knew nothing of it." He began to read it, then uttered an exclamation. "And here's mention of you, little one. 'And whereas, I have undertaken to provide for my cousin's child, Elsie Grey, I do hereby bequeath to the said Elsie Grey the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be kept in trust by my wife until the aforesaid Elsie shall reach the age of eighteen.' How old are you, Elsie?"

"I was eighteen in July," faltered Elsie.
"Then you can claim your rights at once. I shall see after your claims as well as my own. Now I am going, little cousin, straight to the lawyer's. Good-by, Elsie."

Elsie's heart thrilled strangely as her companion's black eyes looked into her face. He took her hand, then suddenly raised it to his lips.
"Forgive me; I couldn't help it. I am your cousin, you know, and you are a brave and true little girl. Good-by, Elsie; I shall soon see you again."
And this strange burglar was gone. A year later they met again. Norman Kemp was in full possession of his property, and Elsie, who had the modest income of six hundred dollars from her well-invested inheritance, had been spending months abroad with friends. The Kemps, discovered in what had really been a fraud, had disappeared, none knew where. No one but little Elsie, who was a tender-hearted little girl, cared where they went.

She was no longer the little neglected girl he had first seen; she was more womanly and experienced. But she still blushed, and then paled a little as Norman took her hand.

"I have been making changes in my home," he said, after a little desultory conversation.

"Yes, I've heard so," Elsie answered, and somehow her head drooped, and so did her sweet, childish lips. Norman sat looking at her silently.

"And have you heard, also," he asked quietly, at last, "that I wish a mistress for it?"

Elsie's heart beat very low and dully.

"Yes, I've heard that, too. Miss—Miss Grant of Washington, isn't it?" Norman started.

"Who told you that?"

"Oh, I don't know; every one thinks it."

"Then every one is wrong," said Norman; and he suddenly came very close to her and laid his hand on her little fingers. "Elsie, there's only one mistress in all the world I want for it: can't you guess who it is? The little girl I've loved since I looked down at her sleeping, a poor, little tired Cinderella, in Mrs. Kemp's magnificent drawing room; the little girl who trusted me from the beginning, though appearances were so terribly against me. Elsie, will you consent to be a burglar's wife?"

And he must have heard an answer that satisfied him, though no one else could have done so; for the next moment Elsie's little brown head rested on her burglar's breast, and then there he bent and kissed, not her hand this time, but her lips.—American Queen.

A BOY IN NEW YORK.

The School Life and Street Life of a New York Boy Before the War.

There have begun in the Century "The Reminiscences of Augustus Saint-Gaudens" written by the sculptor in the days of his last illness and edited sympathetically by his son, Homer Saint-Gaudens. Of his early apprenticeship in the days just before the war, Saint-Gaudens writes:

"As I was just thirteen, my father said to me one day: 'My boy, you must go to work. What would you like to do?'"

"I don't care," I replied, 'but I should like it if I could do something which would help me to be an artist.'"

"I was consequently apprenticed to a man named Avet, and here comes the fork of the road in my life which led to the one I am still traveling. Avet was a Savoyard, dark, with a mustache which extended down along the side of his cheek and jaw. When he was not scolding me, he sang continuously. I believe that I am not wrong in stating that he was the first stone steel-engraver there were already in New York, as well as he came engravers of which Palmer and Launt Thompson were adepts in the early periods of their careers. For it was the fashion at that time for men to wear ston-

scarfpins—heads of dogs, horses and lions, in amethyst, malachite and other stones. I was Avet's first apprentice, and these stones which I prepared for him he would finish, occasionally allowing me to complete one myself. He was employed principally by Messrs. Ball, Black & Co., on the corner of Spring street and Broadway, and occasionally by Tiffany, to both of which places I brought the cameos when completed, always with a profound impression of the extraordinary splendor of those palaces.

"Immediately on being apprenticed to Avet, I applied for admission to the drawing school of the Cooper Institute, and every evening, after my return from work at 6 o'clock and a hasty tea, I went down there, where my artistic education began."

There, by the way, he sat opposite Alexander W. Drake, his lifelong friend.

"I can recall there the kindly impression produced on me by Abram S. Hewitt as he glanced at me during some function. Father at that time was making shoes for the Cooper family, and I suppose that that is why he looked at me. The feeling of profound gratitude for the help which I have had from that institution abides with me to this day."

"It was during the next two or three years that my first aspirations and ambitions made themselves felt. I became a terrific worker toiling every night until 11 o'clock after the Cooper Institute was over, in the conviction that in me another heaven-born genius had been given to the world. I can recall thinking in public conveyances, that if the men standing on the platform around me could realize how great a genius was rubbing elbows with them in the quiet-looking boy by their side, they would be profoundly impressed. As a result, I was so exhausted by the confining work of cameo-cutting by day and by drawing at night that in the morning I was literally dragged out of bed by mother, pushed over to the washstand, where I gave myself a cat's lick somehow or other, driven to the seat at the table, administered my breakfast, which consisted of tea and large quantities of the long French loaves of bread and butter, and tumbled downstairs out into the street, where I awoke."

HIS EVENING CLOTHES.

Remind Him of a Story He Once Read About a French Lady.

"Whenever I get into evening dress," said a man whose clothes now fit him pretty snugly, "I am reminded of a story I read once about a French lady who lived in Paris."

"This lady had a lovely figure, whose beauty she sought to enhance by tight lacing. When she was going out at night she used to lace before dinner because if she waited until after, why then she couldn't get herself down to where she wanted to. So she used to lace and then eat sparingly, as she was compelled to, and one night when she had got herself down particularly fine she was going to make her dinner on a dozen raw oysters, which she thought would be nourishing and satisfying and at the same time easy to eat and not bulky; and as she laced she looked longingly forward to those oysters waiting for her, for she was hungry as forty cats."

"But do you know that, hungry as she was, when she came to the oysters she couldn't eat them all? She couldn't. For she knew that if she did something would have to give way. She managed to eat eight of them all right and she ate the ninth, the tenth and the eleventh, but those last three she ate with a growing consciousness that she was perilously close to the limit, and when she had eaten the eleventh she knew that she must stop; and so she was compelled to turn from that last oyster and leave it on the plate uneaten. Such a sacrifice she was compelled to make for the sake of what she conceived to be a perfect waist."

"Well, when I get into my dress suit I am not quite so bad off as the French lady in the story; not quite but pretty near it, pretty near it, for this suit was built years ago, when I was younger and slimmer. Then it was all right, but since then my figure has increased, if not my fortune, and now I fairly bulge in it."

"I have anchored the buttons and reinforced the button holes, but still—and much as good things to eat appeal to me—when I go out to dinner in that old dress suit I know that I must eat sparingly, and as I skip the dishes I smile to myself and I think rather sadly that I know how to sympathize with the French lady."—New York Sun.

In College.

George Ade says that when a certain college president in Indiana, a clergyman, was addressing the students in the chapel at the beginning of the college year he observed that it was "a matter of congratulation to all the friends of the college that the year had opened with the largest freshman class in its history." Then without any pause the good man turned to the lesson for the day, the third Psalm, and began to read in a voice of thunder: "Lord, how are they increased that trouble me."—Lippincott's.

Russia and Japan are approaching an agreement for the protection of the seal and other fisheries in Pacific waters.

"Soft words with nothing in them make a song," says one of the poets.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says: "Changes in the general business conditions are largely favorable."

Spring orders are being placed in large quantities at the larger Eastern centers, and traveling salesmen are sending in comparative optimistic reports. In various lines the prospect of tariff revision tends to develop a certain degree of hesitancy in making large future commitments, and as a matter of fact some contracts now being entered into contain clauses which provide for new prices in the event of existing tariff schedules being rearranged.

"Business failures in the United States for the week ended January 14, were 316, against 329 last week, 431 in the like week of 1908, 234 in 1907, 279 in 1906 and 304 in 1905."

"Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week ended January 14, aggregate 3,210,822 bushels, against 2,765,056 last week and 5,412,867 this week last year. For the 29 weeks ended January 14, this year, the exports are 122,947,882 bushels, against 131,312,807 in the corresponding period last year. Corn exports for the week are 1,590,223 bushels, against 1,846,038 last week and 900,280 in 1908. For the 29 weeks ended January 14, corn exports are 13,521,058 bushels, against 26,959,521 last year."

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Receipts, 13,200 bush.; exports, 64,515. Spot, firm; No. 2 red, 1.07@1.08; elevator, No. 2 red, 1.09, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.19½, f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 1.16½, f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Receipts, 7,875 bush.; exports, 3,144. Spot, easy; No. 2, 68c. elevator, and 66½, f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white nominal and No. 2 yellow, 67, f. o. b. afloat.

Oats—Receipts, 45,750 bush. Spot steady; mixed, 26@32 lbs., 54@54½; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 54@57; clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 56½@62.

Eggs—Firm; receipts, 6,197 cases. State, Pennsylvania and nearby brown and mixed fancy, 35@37c; do, fair to choice, 32@34; Western firsts, 33@33½; seconds, 31@32½.

Poultry—Alive firm; chickens, 14c; fowls, 16½; turkeys, 12@18. Dressed, firm; Western chickens, 15@21; fowls, 14@15½; turkeys, 16@23.

Philadelphia.—Wheat—Steady, fair demand; contract grade January, 1.06@1.06½.

Corn—Dull and ½ lower; January, 64½@65.

Oats—Firm; fair demand; No. 2 white natural, 56@56½.

Butter—Steady, fair demand; extra Western creamery, 34c; do, nearby prints, 36.

Eggs—Firm, good demand; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f. c. 34 at mark; do, current receipts in return cases, 33 at mark; Western firsts, f. c. 34 at mark; do, current receipts, f. c. 32@33c.

Cheese—Firm, fair demand; New York full cream, 14½; do, fair to good, 13½@14.

Poultry—Alive, dull; fowls, 13@14c; old roosters, 10; spring chickens, 13@14; ducks, 12@13; geese, 11@12½; turkeys, 16@17.

Baltimore.—Wheat—Receipts, 2,277 bush., including 100 Southern; shipments from elevators, 21,007; stock in elevators, 470,028. We quote graded lots of No. 2 red afloat nominally at 1.05½ per bush. at the close.

The market for Western opened steady; spot 1.06c; February 1.06½; May, 1.07½. There was not much life in the market, but prices were firm and at the end of the day were higher.

Corn—The market for Southern was steady on graded lots. Sales of white at 67c. by sample, and of a cargo of yellow at 65½. One small lot of white corn sold at 66c. by sample.

Cob corn firm and fairly good demand. We quote carloads prime yellow on spot at \$3.50 per barrel.

Western opened steady; spot 65½c; February, 65½; March, 66; May, 67. Spot was in some demand but offerings were light and trading was narrow.

Oats—Market quiet, with demand moderate and confined to the better grades. We quote: White—No. 2, 55½@56c; No. 3, 54@55; No. 4, 53@54½. Mixed—No. 2, 54@54½c; No. 3, 53@53½.

Hay—We quote, per ton: No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$15; do, small blocks, \$15; No. 2 timothy, as to location, \$13.50@14; No. 3 timothy \$11@12.

Straw—We quote: Straight rye straw, fair to choice, \$18; straight rye, No. 2, \$16.50@17.

Butter—Creamery fancy, 32@33½; creamery choice, 30@31; creamery good, 23@25.

Eggs—We quote, per dozen, loose off: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 32c; Western firsts, 32; West Virginia firsts, 31.

Live Poultry—We quote: Chickens—Old hens, heavy, per lb. 13c; do, small to medium, 13; old roosters, each, 25@30; young, choice, per lb. 14@15; do, rough and staggy, 13. Ducks, 12.

Stocks.

Chicago.—Cattle—Receipts, estimated, 10,000 head; market 10@15c. lower. Steers, \$4.50@7.25; cows, \$2@5.50; heifers, \$3@5.75; bulls, \$3.40@3.80; calves, \$3.50@10; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@4.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 30,000 head; market weak to 10c. lower. Choice, heavy shipping, \$6.25@7.25; butchers, \$6.20@6.35; light mixed, \$5.75@5.95; choice light, \$5.95@6.15; packing, \$5.90@6.20; pigs, \$4.50@5.50; bulk of sales, \$5.95@6.25.

Sheep—Receipts, about 15,000 head; market easy. Sheep, \$4@6; lambs, \$5.25@8.10; yearlings, \$4.25@7.25.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Supply light; steady. Choice, \$6.30@6.70; prime, \$6.10@6.25.

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AMUSING FACT ABOUT SHOPPING IN JAPAN

Where Blotches and Blemishes Add to the Estimated Value and Beauty of an Object.

Shopping expeditions were always amusing. A Japanese woman who spoke English, the wife of Mr. Trench's valet, took me with her and I invested in some fascinating odds. Mrs. Tetsu helping me with her excellent taste. Next we went to a curio dealer. There seemed to be no shop, but we walked into a tiny garden, where, seated on the floor of a small house, was a smiling old man, who received us with many bows, placing cushions for us. Tea and shiny, brown cakes were brought in; he then produced a few boxes, and, with much undoing of pale blue-and-green tapes and unfolding of silk handkerchiefs, showed us lovely old bits of lacquer, china and bronze. The more I admired the more he smiled and brought forth treasures, handling the things tenderly, as though he loved them, which was altogether enticing. I could not help comparing this curio dealer with those of Yokohama, where they try to please foreign taste by forcing themselves to forget all that is best in Japanese art, producing vulgar atrocities to catch the eye, such as goldlacquered vases overlaid with cloisonne plaques.

There is a form of Japanese art which seems to consist in the beauty of blemish; a vase to which no historical interest is attached, to our eyes without beauty of form or color, is of the highest value to the Japanese for the sake of certain blotches or imperfections. I believe they will give any price for what they consider such a curiosity, and no one has ever been able to explain to the most inquisitive mind the reason why. From "The Reminiscences of Lady Randolph Churchill," in The Century.

A COUNTRY FAIR.

Every year the freshman, sophomore and junior classes at our school give an entertainment of some sort to the departing seniors, and there is always much good-natured rivalry among the different classes as to which shall give the most original and amusing one. Last year the sophomore class was faced by a difficult problem: there seemed nothing left to give! There had been plays, minstrel shows and dances innumerable; what should we have? And then came a bright idea—a country fair! Just the thing!

It was given on the second floor of our large school building one bright afternoon late in May. As each girl entered the "fair grounds" she was given a small leather pocket-book, containing fifty cents in tin nickels and dimes. The halls were prettily decorated with the senior class colors, green and gold, and everywhere were hung such signs as "Right this way to the peanut stand!" "Have your fortune told! Only ten cents!" etc. On the floor where the "fair" was held were a number of petty booths where ice cream, cake, popcorn, lemonade and peanuts could be bought for the tin money, and there were also small tents where one could have one's picture taken or fortune told. There was an orchestra, so that those who wished might dance, and, although the selections were limited to "School Days" and one of the "Merry Widow" waltzes, that made all the more fun. Any one who has ever been to an entertainment where there were three hundred girls and two or three jolly teachers, will know how much fun we had as we "stuffed," danced and talked, and we were all more than sorry when 5.30 came and the music stopped. Don't you think it was a good idea? We did.—Ruth Tingley, in the New York Tribune.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1909.

Rebersburg.

Merchant J. W. Harter is ill at present.

Miss Annie Wolf, who has been ill, is improving.

Rev. F. Wetzel attended teachers' local institute at Tylersville, Saturday.

Mrs. Calvin Mallory, who was on the sick list for the past few weeks, is on a fair way to recovery.

Theodore Royer is at present building a large wagon shed, which he says he needs very much.

Miss Amy Stover returned to her home after spending some time with friends in Union county.

Miss Desie Shultz, of Logan Mills, spent several days the past week visiting friends at this place.

Mrs. John Page, Mrs. Bessie Hosterman and Mrs. Samuel Stroecker are spending the week at Jersey Shore.

Harvey Schreckengost, of Binghamton, N. Y., spent a few days this week visiting his aunt, Mrs. Chesty Fehl.

Michael Felder and wife, of Millheim, spent last Thursday in town and were the guests of Mrs. Polly Royer.

C. E. Long recently stored away thirty-six loads of ice which he will use this coming summer in his meat market.

The young folks of this place had a party last Friday evening at the home of Howard Weaver, two miles west of town.

The teachers' local institute will be held in the school building at this place on Saturday. A large attendance is anticipated.

Charles Bierly, who purchased the John Oker saddle shop, moved the building onto his lot in West Rebersburg, and will convert the same into a dwelling house. David Diehl will occupy it after the first of April.

The Democrats of Miles township held their caucus in Webber's shop, Saturday afternoon. The following nominations were made: Tax collector, C. H. Smull; supervisor, W. M. Blair; overseer of poor, Samuel Schaffer; auditor, C. C. Smull; school directors, Henry Meyer, Wallace Krider; town clerk, William Hackman.

Potters Mills.

Two of Wm. McKinney's children are very sick.

Mrs. Anna McClenahan has returned home from Milroy.

Miss Ray Smith is in a serious condition at this writing.

A. M. Brown, of Tyrone, was a welcome caller in this place Friday.

The stork visited at the home of John Blausner and presented a bouncing boy.

Miss Hazel Landis has been ill for some time, but is slightly improved at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Smith attended the funeral of Mrs. Heckman, of Spring Mills, on Saturday.

F. A. Carson and James Reish purchased fine sleighs this week. It's too bad the snow has all gone.

Prof. Meyer's pupils are progressing nicely. He seems to be instructing in "early rising" as well as music.

Miss Lizzie Faust and Mrs. George Boal visited their sister, Mrs. Wm. Sweeney, of Centre Hill, last week.

Mrs. John Lucas, of Centre Hall, has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. James Reish, of this place.

Mrs. Albert Zimmerman, of Hecla, has returned home, after spending two weeks at the home of Michael Smith.

Mrs. John Evans and son Wagner, of South Dakota, and Miss Emma McCoy, of Centre Hall, spent Friday at the home of F. A. Carson.

Miss Nellie Mingle made a business trip to Centre Hall Saturday, and was very much frightened at a large snow man along the way that had such curious eyes.

Have you noticed the item in the Keystone Weekly about there being no such a thing as love? Do you believe it? If so then please explain what causes that tickling sensation around the heart that cannot be scratched.

Sober.

B. F. Shaffer is improving.

C. Auman is again numbered among the sick.

O. J. Wolf sold his team of horses to Harry Confer.

Sleighbing was fine last week and many made good use of it.

Lizzie Noll, of Pleasant Gap, spent a week with her parents.

U. G. and O. J. Auman bought the Jemison home last week.

Protracted meeting at Paradise is being well attended by the young people.

Frank Delong and wife, of Renovo, spent last week with friends in the neighborhood.

Twenty coming of last week about forty people gathered at the home of Alfred Auman to surprise him, it being his birthday. They had an oyster supper and spent the remainder of the evening in different kinds of amusements, after which they departed wishing their host many more birthdays.

A man may lead a double life, but that doesn't count in the census.

DEATHS.

Robert Jones Hepburn died in Bellefonte, Thursday of last week, aged eighty-six years, five months. He was born in Lycoming county, but located in Bellefonte many years ago, and was a carpenter and woodworker.

William Kinney, who lived in the Ridges, about a mile north of Port Matilda, died of typhoid fever, after a brief illness. He was aged twenty-five years, four months and eighteen days, and is survived by his wife and one child.

Daniel Carner, a native of Centre county, died in Altoona from a stroke of paralysis. He was born in Walker township, in January, 1831, but most of his life was spent in Blair county and in Ohio. The remains were taken to Upper Sandusky, Ohio, where his two sons and one daughter reside, for burial.

Mrs. Acerema Reese was found dead in bed at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Andrew Hugg, in Philipsburg. She had gone to bed in her usual health and her death was evidently the result of heart disease. She was born in Boggs township, and was a little past seventy years of age. Five daughters survive.

Wharton Morris Callahan died at his home in Philipsburg after an illness of some weeks from a complication of diseases. He was born at Hubersburg over fifty-eight years ago. Surviving are three sons, Lot and Charles, of Sandy Ridge, and William, of Philipsburg; also a brother, John, of Cold Stream, and a sister, Mrs. E. C. Bergstresser, of Hubersburg.

The death of Miss Sarah Ross, an aged maiden lady, occurred at the Andrew Lytle home, near State College, with whom she made her home. She had been an invalid for several years and her death was the result of a complication of diseases. She was about seventy-four years old and was born, raised and lived her entire life in Ferguson township. She was a member of the Presbyterian church.

W. C. Weber, one of the oldest residents of Loganton, died at that place Monday afternoon of last week, after a lingering illness of a complication of diseases, aged about seventy-four years and six months. Mr. Weber lived in Sugar Valley practically all his earlier days and followed the vocation of a carpenter. He was a veteran of the civil war. Funeral services were held Thursday morning. Interment was made in the cemetery at Loganton.

Mrs. Mary Meitz Rapp, widow of the late Jacob Rapp, died at her home in Bellefonte from infirmities due to her advanced age. She was born in Wittenberg, Germany, and was aged eighty-seven years, nine months and ten days. In 1843 she was united in marriage in the town of her nativity to Jacob Rapp and a few years later the young couple emigrated to this country. Fifty-six years ago they came to Bellefonte where they had since resided. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Lena Brown, of New York City, and Miss Mary, at home.

Mrs. Susan Underwood, one of the best known women of Union township, died at the home of her son-in-law, R. Orlando Way, in Halfmoon township, the result of general infirmities. She was aged eighty-seven years, four months, eleven days, and was a daughter of William and Mary Taylor Irwin. Surviving her are the following children: Isaac, of Bellefonte; Jason and Owen, of Unionville; Warren, of Woodbury, N. J.; Mrs. R. Orlando Way, of Halfmoon township; Zephaniah, of Sunbury, and William, of Philadelphia; also one brother, William Taylor Irwin, of Union township.

HON. HARRY B. CURTIN.

Thursday of last week Hon. Harry B. Curtin died at his home, at Curtin, where he was born and lived ever since. Death was due to a complication of diseases, and for six months his physical condition was regarded with apprehensions. It is about that long since Mr. Curtin suffered a paralytic stroke while sitting at the supper table.

Mr. Curtin was a son of John Curtin, and was born January 12, 1850, making him a few days over fifty-nine years. Roland Curtin, the grandfather, was a native of Ireland and came to the states during the time of the French revolution. The name of Curtin is associated with the pioneers in the iron industry in Pennsylvania. He was a Republican in politics, and in 1874 was elected a member of the lower house of the state legislature, and later held various appointments.

On June 9th, 1875, he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia G. McMeen, of Milesburg. She survives with four children, as follows: Joseph, John C., Hugh Laird and Catharine.

He was a member of the Baptist church. Interment was made Saturday in the Curtin cemetery.

You can't smooth a man down by rubbing him the wrong way.

THE PLAYFUL PORPOISE.

A Sportive Youngster That Had Fun With a Motor Boat.

Writing of a motor boat trip on the Black sea, Henry C. Rowland in Appleton's tells of the playfulness of the porpoise.

"That evening was a lovely one, the air of a delightful temperature, very clear, and the sea like a mill pond. A big school of porpoises came over to play with the boat, and the water was so sparklingly clear and of such a glassy surface that we were able to follow all their movements even when they plunged to their fullest depth. They had not the slightest fear of the noise of the motor, but swam dangerously close to the propeller and frequently rubbed themselves against the sides of the boat.

"One sportive youngster kept getting across the stem. For almost an hour I lay on my face forward, with my head over the bow, watching him. He was playful as a puppy and at last invented a little game of his own. Lying across the stem, he would let the curve of the bow roll him over and over, presently disappearing to swim back and repeat the performance. I have watched porpoises in many waters of the globe, but have never seen any as kittenish as these."

A LONG DRINK.

The Way a Fast Running Locomotive Scoops Up Water.

Some of the great transcontinental engines take on 8,000 gallons, or 245 barrels, of water to be turned into steam for the next run of two hours, or about sixty miles. But such a vast amount of water is a burden, and new supplies are desired oftener. It is a loss of time to stop and let such vast quantities come aboard through a pipe; hence some way of taking water while rushing at full speed is desirable. It has been found. How?

If you make a scoop of your hand and swing it swiftly, the hollow side forward, into water some of it will be likely to spurt up your sleeve. That is nature's hint. Follow it up. Find a level place in the road and put down an iron trough four inches deep, fourteen inches wide and one-eighth of a mile long. The engine comes rushing along, and having passed the end, drops a scoop into this trough. There is a general splutter of water, but a tremendous stream rushes up the sleeve of the dropped hand and pours into the water tank. When it is full the fireman raises the scoop or it glides up the slope at the far end of the trough, and the engine is watered for the next run.—Epworth Herald.

Uses For Baby Carriages.

East siders in New York use their baby carriages until they literally fall apart. Of course the primary purpose is served well and often, as the family is generally a good sized one. Then the carriage is used for a market and shopping wagon, being piled high with potatoes, greens, fruit and household goods of all kinds from neighboring stores and push carts. The east sider doesn't often have his things sent home. He's not sure he would get what he had bought. Then the little boys are sent out to hover around new buildings or old ones being demolished and gather in wood to be pushed home in the baby carriage. On other occasions it is piled high with garments being rushed to or from the sweatshop. Sometimes packages of laundry are delivered from it, and again, it is filled with coal. When it is finally worn out it furnishes a little fuel and four hoops for the children to play with.—New York Press.

Phenomena of Heredity.

It is one of the phenomena of heredity that a boy wants to be what his father was—if a shoemaker, then a shoemaker; if an ironworker, then an ironworker; if an artisan of any line, then an artisan in that line—and the father and mother who have come to hate the smell of leather or the grime of the smithy, the oil waste of the machine or the sweat of downright hard work can't or can't not get into something that is genteelly dull or respectably stupid and kill the germ that would have produced the manufacturer, the mechanical engineer or the capitalist.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Then She Missed It.

Wiggs—Poor old soul! She doesn't believe as much in the efficacy of prayer as she did. Wagg—You surprise me. She has always been so extremely religious. Wiggs—Yes, but the other day she got ready to go into the city, and then she discovered that she had only ten minutes in which to catch the train. So she knelt down before she started and for five minutes prayed fervently that she might catch it.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Not Working.

Nellie apologized for the action of her new baby sister by saying, "You see, she hasn't got any sense yet." Her mother objected to such an idea, and Nellie replied, "Oh, of course she's got sense, but it isn't working yet."—Delinquent.

The Return.

Magistrate—If I remember rightly, this is not your first appearance in court. Prisoner—No, your honor; but I hope you don't judge by appearances.—Harper's Weekly.

Mean Insinuation.

Long—They say you know that people can be killed by kindness. Strong—Is that why you are so attentive to your wife's mother?—Boston Transcript.

There is but one virtue—the eternal sacrifice of self.—George Sand.

Centre Reporter, \$1.00 per year.

A ROYAL FUNERAL.

Strange Circumstances That Mark the Burial of a Spanish King.

Strange and almost weird is the ceremonial which accompanies the burial of Spanish kings. The pantheon, or royal tomb, is at the palace of the Escorial, situated 3,000 feet above the level of the sea and some distance from the capital. Only kings, queens and mothers of kings are buried there, the coffins of the kings lying on one side, those of the queens on the other. After lying in state for several days in the throne room in Madrid an enormous procession is formed, accompanying the body to the Escorial. A halt is made on the way, and the corpse rests there for one night.

In the morning the lord high chamberlain stands at the side of the coffin and says in loud tones, "Is your majesty pleased to proceed on your journey?" After a short silence the procession moves on and winds up to the grand portal of the palace. These doors are never opened except to admit a royal personage, dead or alive. When the casket containing the remains is at last placed in the vault the chamberlain unlocks it and, kneeling down, calls with a loud voice: "Senor! Senor! Senor!"

After a solemn pause he cries again: "His majesty does not reply! Then it is true, the king is dead!"

He then locks the coffin, gives the key to the prior and, taking his staff of office, breaks it in pieces and flings them at the casket. The booming of the guns and the tolling of bells announce to the nation that the king has gone to his final resting place.

QUEER TELEGRAPH POLES.

Made of Adobe in Bolivia—Growing Trees Used in Africa.

The most original telegraph line in the world once extended from the capital of Bolivia, La Paz, to the town of Oruro. In this part of Bolivia, there are no growing trees, and wood is so difficult to find that even the ordinary household furniture of the natives is invariably made not of wood, but of dried mud or adobe.

So when the war broke out between Chile and Bolivia and a telegraph line became urgent it was adobe that was chosen for the queerest telegraph poles in existence. These pillars were built on stone foundations and measured about five feet square at the base, with a height of about fifteen feet.

They were placed at intervals of about 361 feet and thus held the wire at a height sufficient to clear the only animals of the country, the llama and the donkey. The total length of the line was 156 miles.

Among other curious telegraph lines is the growing pole line erected in Uganda by an English engineer, who could not find any dead wood which would withstand the white ants and hit upon the idea of transporting growing bark cloth trees to the side of the roads and using them as poles.

In the Dutch East Indies growing trees are turned to account also, but there a wire is stretched across the road between the trees on either side, and the insulator is suspended in its middle, and the line is thus over the road and clear from vegetation.—Chicago Tribune.

Watch Springs.

The watch carried by the average man is composed of ninety-eight pieces, and its manufacture embraces more than 2,000 distinct and separate operations.

Hairspring wire weighs one-twentieth of a grain to the inch. One mile of wire weighs less than half a pound.

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The value of springs when finished and placed in watches is enormous in proportion to the material from which they are made. A ton of steel made up into hairsprings when in watches is worth more than twelve and one-half times the value of the same weight in pure gold.

How He Managed It.

The bishop of Richmond told a good story about his father. "He was a farmer," said Dr. Puleine, "and a nice old gentleman too. One year he took it into his head to grow fax, so he sowed the seed and, having a good crop, sent it away to be made into a tablecloth. Some time later when seated at dinner he remarked to a lady near him, 'Do you know, I grew this tablecloth myself.' 'Did you really?' she answered, with the greatest surprise. 'However did you manage it?' 'Well,' most mysteriously, 'if you'll promise not to tell any one I'll tell you. I—planted a napkin.'—London Mail.

Her Assistant.

The authoress of whom Fliegende Blätter tells had said that she was very happy in her married life.

"I find my husband such a help!" she added fervently.

"Indeed!" said her friend. "Does he cook or write?"

Thought of Him.

Papa—Are you sure that you and mamma thought of me while you were away? Grace—Yes; we heard a man kicking up a great row about his breakfast at the hotel, and mamma said, "That's just like papa."

Economy.

Howell—How many meals a day do you have? Powell—Two. We have breakfast, and then it takes my wife until dinner time to decide what to have for luncheon.—New York Press.

The only serious and formidable thing in nature is will.—Emerson.

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